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TELEGRAPH
—IN—
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

VOL. XIV. NO. 221. LIMA, OHIO, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1893. PRICE THREE CENTS.

ALMOST READY

For the Attack Upon the Spanish Stronghold.

General Shafter Goes to the Front and Takes Personal Command of His Forces in the Field.

Garcia and His Cuban Patriots are Anxious to Proceed Against their Old Enemies---Cervera Will Make One Desperate Dash for Liberty.

Special to Times-Democrat.

With the Army in Front of Santiago, June 29, via Port Antonio.—Shafter has reached the front and has taken personal command of the American troops investing the city of Santiago. Almost immediately after his arrival he issued orders looking to the immediate occupation of Santiago and personally saw that they were carried out. He reached Wheeler's headquarters after a three hours trip over a scorching trail, which was very trying to men and horses. Shafter left his headquarters on board the Seguranca, accompanied by lieutenants Miley and McClennan and a large staff. Reaching the shore he rode at once to Garcia's headquarters for the purpose of having a conference with the Cuban leader, after which he started to join Wheeler. Garcia was hotly impatient to march at once at the head of his men to cut off the advance of Gen. Pando and his 8,000 troops who are marching from Manzanilla to join the Spanish forces at Santiago. Garcia was very insistent upon this idea but Shafter put an end to the matter by saying: "No, let them get into Santiago and then we will know where we have got them." The opinion is generally shared by Americans that if the Spaniards are forced to evacuate Santiago they will march northward to Nuevitas to join the Spanish column which has just landed there and later try to effect a junction of troops under Blanco at Havana. Spanish deserters who have come into the American camp from Santiago report that Cervera has everything in readiness to make a dash out of the harbor with his fleet, his object being to try to sink at least one of the ships of the American squadron and if need be go down with his flags flying and bands playing.

LIGHTNING

Exploded Mines in Potomac.

Special to Times-Democrat.

Washington, June 30.—It has just leaked out that during a thunder shower on Tuesday a bolt of lightning struck the switchboard at Washington which controls the military mines in the Potomac river near that point, exploding three mines and damaging the system. Luckily no boats were near enough the mines fired to suffer damage.

EVACUATED.

Spaniards Leave El Caney.

Special to Times-Democrat.

Playa Del Este, June 30.—Last night the Spaniards evacuated El Caney, less than three miles from Santiago, and our troops are prepared to take possession.

PREPARING

For a Last Desperate Stand.

Special to Times-Democrat.

Washington, June 30—A special dated off Santiago, June 29th, says: The Spanish forces in Santiago are preparing for a last desperate stand. Early this morning they blew up with dynamite the railroad bridge across the inlet coming in from the sea just north of Morro castle. Later in the day large forces of men were observed working on new intrenchments on the land side beyond the abutments of the ruined bridge. Naval commanders in Sampson's fleet talk confidently of silencing the guns at the entrance to the harbor within forty minutes after the final bombardment begins in conjunction with the attack by land forces.

ENGLISH CONSUL

Leaves Havana To-morrow.

Special to Times-Democrat.

Madrid, June 30.—A dispatch from Havana says that Blanco paid a visit to the Geirer, in Havana harbor yesterday and had a long interview with the commander of that vessel. The dispatch also says that the British consul general, Gollan, will embark on board the British warship Talbot to-morrow, his consular powers at Havana having expired.

FIVE BOATS

Added to the American Fleet.

Special to Times-Democrat.

Manchester, England, June 30.—The Manchester Courier says it is reported that the United States has bought five new boats at Furness, from the Leyland Wilson steamship line. The vessels are of about seven thousand tons. They were constructed to carry 700 herd of cattle and are especially adapted for use as transports.

ENGLAND

Has a Ship Building Scheme.

Special to Times-Democrat.

London, June 30.—The Evening News says that the government will announce in a few days a great ship building programme, involving the use of every available ship in both government and private dock yards. It is also probable that a special act will be passed by parliament authorizing the acquirement by the government of all warships building in England for foreign powers, strengthening of coaling stations in colonies and the extension of the repairing plant. The idea of a British cable system throughout the empire will also be carried out.

BEHEADED.

Cuban Way of Treating Spies.

Special to Times-Democrat.

Baiquiri, via Kingston, June 30.—Roosevelt's rough riders this morning captured a Spanish spy, whom they found up a tree taking notes of what was going on in the American camp. He was turned over to the Cubans, who shot him, afterward cutting off his head. The spy had been a pacifico.

Clara Barton has landed here from the state of Texas, two surgeons and five nurses who will attend to the wounded in the hospital shed.

Sergeant Elwell, of the Second infantry, died to-day from prostration caused by excessive heat.

A WEEK

Before Watson Will Sail.

Special to Times-Democrat.

Washington, June 30.—In the opinion of the officials of the navy department Watson's fleet will not be ready to set sail in pursuit of Camara and for the shores of Spain for a week or more. Watson may join Sampson off Santiago to-day.

ACTIVE AT CAMP THOMAS

Colonels and Privates Making Ready to Go to Cuba.

Chickamauga, Ga., June 30.—The order conveying the information that the entire First army corps would be sent to Cuba has doubled the activity at Camp Thomas.

The work of completely equipping and arming the 27 regiments is an immense task for the short time in which it must be accomplished, but the work is already in progress, and the officials say it will be finished much sooner than is generally believed possible.

Everybody in 27 regiments, from colonels to privates, are hustling and considerable rivalry to be the first one to get in shape is in evidence. It is believed that all under orders will be moving inside of two weeks.

Common Seamen Thanked.

Washington, June 30.—A precedent that will be historic was established by the senate. For probably the first time in the history of the senate a resolution was adopted tendering the thanks of congress to common seamen, specifically naming them in the resolution. The resolutions recommended by by the president were adopted, tendering the thanks of congress to Naval Constructor Hobson and the other heroes of the Merrimac and to Lieutenant Frank H. Newcomb, commander of the revenue cutter Hudson, for his gallant rescue of the Winslow and her crew off Cardenas and retiring on full pay Captain Hodgson of the McCulloch for distinguished services at Manilla.

Not to Move This Week.

Washington, June 30.—It now seems probable that there will be no movement of troops from Camp Alger this week, but it is thought that some troops may leave next week. Preparations are making for several independent celebrations of the Fourth of July. The First division will parade and the Sons of the Revolution of New York state will present Major General Butler a horse and equipments. General Fred Grant will be present and will be given a sword, belt and epaulets.

Hobson Heard From.

Birmingham, Ala., June 30.—The Age Herald prints a special dispatch from Greensboro, the home of Judge Hobson, father of the hero of the Merrimac adventure at Santiago, giving a cablegram received from his son at Santiago. The cablegram is dated June 28 and says: "My health continues good. Feel no uneasiness about me."

$3,000,000

Carried on the Newport,

On Which Merritt Sailed for the Philippine Islands Yesterday.

Special to Times-Democrat.

San Francisco, June 30.—The steamer Newport, on which general Merritt sailed for the Philippine islands yesterday, carried $3,000,000, including $100,000 emergency money. The troops to go on the fourth expedition will be the Seventh California, First Montana, First South Dakota and First Iowa, in all about 4,700 men. The steamers Peru, City of Pueblo, Acapulco and Pennsylvania have been secured. The Umatilla and Wallawalla will probably be impressed. The Alameda will not go because she is carrying British mails to Australia.

FLYING SQUADRON

Will Sail Next Monday for the Coast of Spain---The Newark Will Be the Flagship.

Special to Times-Democrat.

Washington, June 30.—"Commodore Watson's flying squadron will probably sail for the coast of Spain next Monday," said assistant secretary Allen, of the navy department, to-day. "The Newark will be the flagship. Three colliers are taking on coal day and night. The coast of Spain will be bombarded within three weeks."

WITHIN A DAY OR TWO

Shafter Will Begin an Attack on Santiago.

CAN MAKE SHORT WORK OF IT

Says He Can Complete the Job In Forty-Eight Hours.

THIS WILL REQUIRE SACRIFICE.

Numerically the Opposing Armies Are About Equal, but the Dash and Daring of the Americans Will Be the Deciding Factor.

Washington, June 30.—The opinion prevails here that within a day or two at most General Shafter will have begun his attack upon the city of Santiago proper.

The important event of the day was the general's announcement that he could take the city in 48 hours, but at considerable loss.

Taken in connection with the announcement contained in another dispatch that he is going to attack without awaiting reinforcements, it will be seen that the officials have ground for their expectation that the first general engagement of the war will begin in a very short time.

Numerically the opposing armies are not very different, the estimate of the Spanish force being placed at 14,000 men, thoroughly intrenched behind the barbed wire fence and blockhouses, against about 18,000 men under Shafter, aided by 4,000 Cubans.

One of the gravest elements in the problem, however, is the Spanish warships, for unless Shafter is materially assisted by Sampson, who might engage the full attention of the Spanish ships, their fire upon the American advance forces would be very hard to meet.

The military authorities here say that General Linares has shown great military tact in slowly retiring during the last few days, as he has gradually drawn our troops away from the protection of the American ships and brought them close to the fire of the Spanish ships in Santiago harbor.

A WELCOME ANNOUNCEMENT.

For this reason it was with relief that the announcement was received here that Shafter had succeeded in landing all of his artillery, including his siege train, for unless Sampson can be relied upon to force his way into the harbor and attack the Spanish ships the siege guns planted on heights commanding the bay will be the main reliance of General Shafter in offsetting the presence of the Spanish ironclads.

Undoubtedly Shafter is animated to attack as soon as possible by his knowledge of the approach of the reinforcements for Linares from Manzanillo, for with this additional force Shafter's position would be disagreeable, if not perilous, at least until he had received reinforcements.

The war department has received the first definite news as to the approach of these Spanish reinforcements. This was in an official dispatch, stating that 8,000 men with pack trains and droves of animals were advancing from Manzanillo, and were 54 miles from Santiago.

It has been known through reports from Lieutenant Joyce, made to General Miles, that the Spaniards had 12,000 at Holguin and every precaution has been taken to guard against their advance from either quarter.

The official report shows that 8,000 of those at Manzanillo had covered half the distance to Santiago, and it is the belief of military officials here that General Pando is making similar advance with his 10,000 men from Holguin.

THE MOST SERIOUS PHASE.

These advances, now practically unopposed, are regarded as one of the most serious phases of the situation. There is the further element to which the military authorities are giving careful attention, that one man intrenched behind earthworks or in rifle pits is worth three men in open. It is said that the battles of Chancellorsville and Spottsylvania afforded the most direct proof on this point.

It was announced at the war department that by their reports 3,000 soldiers should be leaving Tampa to join Shafter. They will be three or four days on the voyage, and it is probable that this is this force that General Shafter refers to as likely to arrive too late for his action.

The navy department gave out a message from Admiral Dewey, which was brought to Hongkong by the McCulloch, so that it must have left Cavite on the 23d. The admiral made no reference to the landing of German marines, and the officials here are satisfied that Germany is acting in good faith and according to the rules of neutrality.

The report that the Egyptian government had finally refused coal to Camara's fleet at Port Said has not yet been officially confirmed, but its accuracy is not questioned.

There is still some doubt whether this refusal in itself will operate to prevent the further movement of the Spanish squadron toward the Philippines, as Madrid advices alleged a purpose on the part of the Spanish government to send additional colliers with the expedition to overcome the refusal of the various ports along the way to the Philippines to supply coal.

There is a strong impression, however, that the Spanish government will avail itself of the pretext afforded by the refusal to turn the fleet to Spain.

Bitter Against England.

Madrid, June 30.—The general public is very bitter against England because of her supposed unfriendliness regarding Admiral Camara's squadron. The subject is warmly discussed in all public places, though officials are mute.

Smallpox In Camara's Fleet.

Port Said, June 30.—Admiral Camara expected to sail Thursday, leaving the torpedo boat destroyers here. The repairs to the Audaz will occupy another 10 days. The Colon has landed a man suffering from smallpox.

Some Steamers Purchased.

London, June 30.—The United States has purchased the steamers Alexandra, Boadica, Victoria, Cleopatra and Winifred of the Wilsons & Furness-Leyland line, all nearly new and each with a tonnage of about 7,000.

Water For Soldiers.

Rio Gauma, Cuba, June 30.—Drinking water for the troops at the front is obtained from the Rio Gauma, a stream full of springs running direct

NO DISAPPOINTMENT.

Transports Not Expected at Manilla by the 23d.

WERE NOT MAKING A RUSH.

It Is Believed They Have Arrived by This Time, Though.

WILL HAVE PLENTY OF COAL.

It Has Been Purchased at Honolulu and Forwarded to Manilla For the Use of Dewey's Fleet—Germany's Attitude Can Be Little Concern.

Washington, June 30.—The authorities here are confident that Admiral Dewey has received the reinforcements under General Anderson, which sailed from San Francisco on May 25, consisting of 2,500 men.

The Charleston certainly has arrived, as she was leading the transports some distance after leaving Honolulu. With the addition of her 400 sailors and marines Dewey will feel much safer.

The navy department, it now appears, did not expect to hear of the arrival of the troop transports by the 23d of this month, the date of the last report from Manilla.

They had estimated that the transports might be somewhat delayed by a consideration for coal consumption, desiring to avoid reaching Manilla with empty bunkers, as would have been the case if they had been driven at full steam across the Pacific.

Later on there will be a plentiful supply of coal at Manilla, as United States Consul Haywood at Honolulu has succeeded in purchasing about 12,000 tons, some of which will be forwarded immediately to the Philippines.

The publication of the German semi-official note referred to by an English newspaper has caused no disquiet here nor has it thrown any new light on the situation.

It was stated positively here last week that there have been no diplomatic exchanges between the governments of the United States and Germany on the subject of the landing of German forces in Manilla, and the semi-official note above referred to merely confirms that statement and shows that the same state of affairs still exists.

The declaration in the note of the German intention to land marines "as soon as it may become necessary for the protection of Germans there," is said to be nothing more than a repetition of the provisions of international law on the subject.

However, Admiral Dewey doubtless would be consulted as to the existence of such a necessity, if the requirements of neutrality are to be observed by Germany, and of that the state department entertains no doubt.

Nevertheless it is not disguised that the administration will feel greatly relieved when all the American military forces have arrived and taken up the occupation of Manilla.

There are now afloat 10,000 United States soldiers destined for the Philippines. The last of these left San Francisco Monday under command of General Arthur MacArthur.

Major General Merritt, who has been designated military commandant of the Philippines, sailed from San Francisco, with his staff on the Newport Wednesday.

It is thought to be very probable that no serious question of jurisdiction will arise at the Philippines as between the American forces and the insurgents pending General Merritt's arrival and the announcement of his purpose to take military control of the islands.

Defenses For City.

Manilla, June 30.—The Spaniards are said to be actively pushing preparations for the defense of the city. General Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, declares that the family of Captain General Augusti, who are prisoners in his hands, are at Panpanga and are well treated.

Merritt Has Sailed.

San Francisco, June 30.—Major General Wesley Merritt has sailed for Manilla.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WERE BOTH THIEVES.

One Stole the Other's Horse and Then Told All.

NOW BOTH ARE IN PRISON.

The Man Who Lost the Horse and Caused the Officers to Take Action Owns a Fine Farm and Is Reasonably Well-to-Do.

Shelbyville, Ind., June 30.—Hiram Colclazier, one of the best-known farmers in the county, living eight miles north of this city, complained to the local authorities that his horse, a valuable animal, had been stolen. He telephoned a description to surrounding towns and villages, and offered $25 reward, and he went to Indianapolis for a tour of the sales stables.

An associate of Colclazier is Jasper Hill, who came here from Clinton county two or three years ago. While a resident of Clinton county Hill was arrested for stealing horses, and was sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment, afterward being paroled and coming here.

The authorities arrested Hill for stealing Colclazier's horse. Within two hours he made a full confession, telling where the animal could be found, and it was recovered.

Hill then implicated Colclazier in a number of robberies which had occurred in his neighborhood, and the theft of another horse, with several head of cattle, a number of hogs, with agricultural implements, hundreds of bushels of clover seed, as well as lap-robes, whips, harness, etc., were fixed on Hill and Colclazier.

Colclazier was arrested at his home, and he also made a confession of what he and Hill had been doing. They are now in jail.

Colclazier owns one of the best farms of 125 acres in the county, and has always borne a good reputation. The authorities are looking up the stolen plunder, its hiding place having been disclosed by Colclazier and Hill.

Making a Grand Stand Play.

London, June 30.—Admiral Camara's voyage to Port Said has been regarded by naval experts here as a theatrical device for inducing the Spanish people to believe that the Madrid government is not torpid, but capable of doing something. They have considered it incredible that he should have serious intentions of going to Manilla, where he could only arrive without coal and unprepared to meet Dewey with a fleet well supplied and heavily reinforced from San Francisco.

Sails for Manilla.

Chicago, June 30.—One hundred sailors passed through Chicago en route to Manilla. They are the first naval reinforcements for Admiral Dewey's fleet to be sent from the interior and east. The detachment hailed from Toledo, New York, Boston, the Norfolk navy yards and Philadelphia.

No More Flying Squadron.

Off Santiago de Cuba, June 30.—By orders of Admiral Sampson, the Flying squadron under Commodore Schley has been merged into the fleet under the admiral's command.

Courtmartial Board.

Chickamauga, Ga., June 30.—An order appointing a courtmartial board for the First division, Third corps, has been issued from General Grant's headquarters.

NATIONAL SPORT.

How the Various Clubs Are Pounding the Pigskin.

AT ST. LOUIS—

		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—	3	14	3
Washington	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—	2	6	1

Batteries—Taylor and Clements; Mercer and Farrell. Umpires—Swartwood and Wood.

AT LOUISVILLE—

		R.	H.	E.
Louisville	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 *—	4	10	1
Baltimore	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—	3	9	1

Batteries—Frazer and Kittredge; Maul and Robinson. Umpires—McDonald and O'Day.

AT CINCINNATI—

		R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0 0 0 2 0 2 2 0 2 1—	9	13	4
Philadel	4 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—	8	12	7

Batteries—Hawley and Peitz; Orth and McFarland. Umpires—Emslie and Heydler.

AT PITTSBURG—

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1—	4	6	6
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—	3	9	4

Batteries—Gardner and Schriver; Kennedy and Ryan. Umpires—Lynch and Andrews.

AT CHICAGO—

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1 3 0 0 5 0 2 1 *—	12	15	5
New York	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—	4	8	5

Batteries—Callahan and Donahue; Meekin and Warner. Umpires—Snyder and Connolly.

AT CLEVELAND—

		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 *—	3	8	0
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	10	0

Batteries—Powell and O'Connor; Nichols and Bergen. Umpires—Cushman and Curry.

Western League.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 14; Omaha, 4.

At Detroit—Detroit, 11; Columbus, 12.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Kansas City, 8.

Interstate League.

At Dayton—Dayton, 5; Springfield, 7.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 0; Toledo, 6. Grand Rapids, 9; Toledo, 8.

At Mansfield — Fort Wayne, 3; Mansfield, 4.

At Newcastle—Newcastle, 12; Youngstown, 6. Newcastle, 2; Youngstown, 4.

Turf Winners.

At New York—Tremargo, La Cheylet, Latson, Rappahannock, George Boyd, Sir Hubert.

At Cincinnati—Royal Dance, Judge Tarvin, The Planet, Orimar, Norma Taylor, Lyllis.

At Chicago—The Devil, King Barleycorn, David Tenny, Enchanter, Afamada.

At Buffalo—Rideau, Ruth Black, Our Johnny, Tyrba, Ten Pins, Marito.

At Jackson, Mich.—Charley M, Nancy Lee, Prince Exum.

At St. Louis—Marref II, Dr. Marks, Fireside, Laurente, Iris, Siddubia.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ARMY HOSPITAL SHIP

THE RELIEF IS THE BEST EQUIPPED VESSEL OF ITS KIND.

Accommodations Can Easily Be Provided For 350 Patients and In an Emergency For 500—Large Operating Room—X Ray Appliance—Device For Hoisting Patients.

The work of reconstruction on the army hospital ship Relief is practically completed. The ship was coaling recently and a large force of men was engaged in giving the finishing touches to the vessel. The wounded men of our army at Santiago will have at their service the finest hospital ship ever owned by any government. Major George H. Torney, U. S. A., the surgeon in charge, has given his personal attention to every detail of construction and as a result the ship presents a beautiful appearance of neatness and comfort. The Relief was formerly the steamer John Englis of the Maine Steamship line, plying between New York and Portland.

Under the supervision of Naval Constructor Bowles of the Brooklyn navy yard the Relief has been undergoing reconstruction for the past month. The vessel has four decks—the main, berth, promenade and hurricane decks—and on these five sick wards have been arranged. There are two wards on the promenade deck, fore and aft; two on the main deck and another on the after berth deck. Probably 350 patients can be accommodated in the five wards as now arranged, and by the addition of extra cots it is estimated that 500 wounded men could be cared for in an emergency. The officers' ward is forward on the main deck and does not differ materially from the others. On the after main deck is the surgical ward and adjoining this is a good sized and well lighted operating room. In it are three operating tables and two cabinets for surgical instruments.

The entire interior of the vessel is finished in white enamel paint with gold trimmings. The floors of the wards and operating room are covered with rubber tiling. The cots are of iron, painted white and most of them have an upper and a lower berth, arranged like a sleeping car section, to accommodate two patients. In each ward are baths fitted with the Gegenstorm system of hot and cold water, by means of which water may be drawn and kept at any temperature desired by simply turning a lever above the tub. All in all, the plumbing is said to be the finest ever put on board a ship.

On the berth deck are staterooms to accommodate 15 male and 15 female nurses, and forward are the roomy and well lighted officers' quarters. The ship carries a disinfecting plant, an ice plant capable of producing 200 tons a day and an electric plant which supplies power for incandescent lights throughout the vessel and also for a 7,000 candle power searchlight, which is operated from the pilothouse. In addition to this all the wards and the quarters of the officers and the nurses are provided with high power electric fans, which are expected to cool even the heated air of Cuba. A small portion of the after promenade deck has been left open at the sides, and here hammocks are to be swung for the benefit of convalescent patients.

Besides the appliances already enumerated, the Relief has a carbonater for supplying mineral water, several X ray outfits to aid the surgeons in locating bullets, a microscopic laboratory and a well equipped photographic dark room. On the main deck is a telephone, by means of which communication may be established with the shore or with other vessels. The ship carries eight lifeboats, four life rafts and two 28 foot steam launches. Her exterior is painted white, except for an olive green band which will encircle the vessel in accordance with the requirements of the Geneva convention.

An apparatus has been devised by means of which the sick or wounded may be hoisted on board the Relief with the least possible trouble. This consists of a steel boom, which can be swung over the deck of a warship and is fitted with tackle for hoisting. The surgical staff of the Relief will consist of Major Torney, surgical director; Dr. L. P. Williamson, Dr. R. M. Myers, Dr. Ernest C. Schultze, Dr. William M. Gray, Dr. Francis Metcalfe, Dr. W. C. Gorgas, Dr. George H. Torney, Jr., of the regular army, and Dr. Frank Donaldson, the only volunteer.

Captain Harding will navigate the vessel and Lieutenant Crabbs of the Eighth cavalry has been detailed as quartermaster and commissary. The crew will not be composed of enlisted men. The male nurses who are to go with the Relief are from the Mills Training school of New York, and the women are from the Johns Hopkins Hospital Training school of Baltimore.—New York Sun.

One Brother Gone.

Arthur Taurman of Company G, Fourth Virginia regiment, is a brother of Goode Taurman, the marine who was killed at the engagement at Guantanamo with the Spaniards a few days ago. Goode Taurman was a member of the Huntington marines from Newport News, Va.—Florida Times-Union.

THE RUSSIAN METHOD.

Of Dealing With Insurgents Is Described Below.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—Chief Mahmoud Ali Khalif and five other ringleaders of the attack recently made by 1,000 natives on a Russian post garrisoned by 300 infantry at the town of Andijan, province of Forghana Turkestan, when 20 of the soldiers were killed and 18 others wounded, have been publicly hanged.

Chief Ischan had summoned his followers to take part in a holy war, and the attack was made on the Russian garrison at the town of Andijan.

After a temporary defeat the soldiers rallied and succeeded in dispersing their assailants, killing 11 of them and capturing the ringleaders. An imperial decree was subsequently issued in connection with the outbreak depriving the governor of Forghana of his office for allowing an insurgent uprising to take place.

An Anarchist Dead.

Chicago, June 30.—Michael Schwab, the anarchist, died at the Alexian Brothers' hospital. Schwab was held responsible with Parsons, Spies, Lingg, Fisher, Engle and Neebe for hurling the dynamite bombs on May 4, 1886, which caused the death of seven policemen in the Haymarket riot. The punishment meted out to him was life imprisonment in Joliet penitentiary, but June 26, 1893, he was pardoned and restored to citizenship by Governor John P. Altgeld. His life since that date was marked by extreme poverty, and he finally fell a victim of consumption.

Robert Day Married.

Canton, O., June 30.—Robert Day, a brother of Secretary Day, and Mrs. Mary H. Corns of Massillon were married at the home of the bride's parents in Massillon. The marriage was a quiet one. Secretary of State Day and his family and David Day and wife of this city attended. The groom is a prominent member of the Stark county bar. After an eastern wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Day will reside in Massillon.

Catholics Gain a Point.

Washington, June 30.—The house passed a bill authorizing the Roman Catholics to erect a church on West Point military reservation. Mr. Bromwell (Rep., O.) and Mr. Northway (Rep., O.) opposed the bill, while Mr. Lentz (Dem., O.) vigorously supported it. Cadets are no longer to be allowed to remain heretics.

Amendment Rejected.

Altoona, Pa., June 30.—By a vote of 238 to 184 the Democratic state convention rejected an amendment to the platform reaffirming the principles of the Chicago platform and indorsing Bryan.

Pando Is Expected.

Off Santiago de Cuba, June 30.—General Pando, with reinforcements of 8,700 Spanish troops from Manzanillo, is expected to reach the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba next Sunday.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, June 30.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $197,256,429; gold reserve, $166,177,383.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For June 29.

New York.

Beef—Family, $11 00@12 00; extra mess, $8 00@8 75; packed, $9 00@10 50. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 6½@7¼c; pickled shoulders, 4¾c; pickled hams, 7¾@8c. Lard—Western steam, $6 45. Pork—Old mess, $11 75@12 25.

Butter—Western dairy, 13@17c; creamery, 14@17c; do factory, 11@15c. Cheese—State, large, 8¼@8¾c; small, 8½@9c; part skims, 5½@6¼c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 11@12c; western fresh, 11c.

Wheat—85c. Corn—37½c. Oats — 31c. Rye—67c.

Chicago.

Cattle—Beeves, $4 80@5 25; cows and heifers, $3 30@4 75; Texas steers, $5 50@4 75; western, $4 20@4 90; stockers and feeders, $3 50@4 85.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 90@4 05; roughs, common to good, $3 95@4 50; mediums and heavies, $4 30; pigs, $2 80@3 75.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $4 25@5 45; fair, $4 20@4 40; common, $3 25@4 10; exports, $3 00; choice lambs, $4 50@6 00.

Wheat—79¼c. Corn—32c. Oats—21⅞c. Rye—48c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Choice, $5 10@5 15; good, $5 00@5 10; tidy butchers', $4 75@4 85; fair, $4 40@4 65; common, $4 00@4 30; heifers, $3 50@4 40; bulls, stags and cows, $2 50@4 30; fresh cows, $20@50.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 35@4 40; mediums, $4 45@4 50; fair, $4 00; grassers, $3 10@3 15; heavy, $4 15@4 20; rough, $2 50@3 50; pigs, $3 70@4 00.

Sheep—Choice, $4 05@4 10; good, $4 05@4 10; fair, $3 85@4 00; common, $3 25@3 50; lambs, $4 95@5 00.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Butchers', $4 35@4 65; shipping, $4 65@4 90; best steers, $5 00@5 25; good cows and heifers, $3 25@4 25; stackers and feeders, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 30@4 35; roughs, common to good, $3 85@4 15; mediums and heavies, $4 45; pigs, $4 00@4 10.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, extra, $4 25@4 30; good prime, $5 00@5 10; common $3 00@3 50; choice lambs, $5 40@5 50.

Cleveland.

Hogs—Yorkers and light, $4 20; mediums and heavies, $4 20; stags and roughs, $2 75@3 50.

Sheep and Lambs — Sheep, $3 90@4 50; lambs, $3 80@5 15.

Cattle—Steers, $3 85@4 75; heifers, $3 25@4 25; cows and bulls, $1 90@3 55.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 84c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 34c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 26¾c. Rye—41c.

Lard—$5 17½. Bulk meats—$5 40. Bacon—$6 50.

Hogs—$3 10@3 95. Cattle—$2 75@4 75. Sheep—$2 75@4 10.

Toledo.

Wheat—85c. Corn—33¼c. Oats — 23½c. Rye—42½c. Cloverseed—$2 80.

Baltimore.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17@18c. Eggs—Fresh, 12½@13c.

Cupid's Lasso.

It's the way of the world. Cupid discovers a man and a maid putting their heads together in a confidential way. The little frontiersman throws his lasso over them and there you are: two people are made more or less happy for life. If she is a bright, healthy, cheerful wife they will be more and more happy as the years go on. If she is weak and ailing and incapable there won't be much happiness for either of them.

A woman makes a grave mistake who enters upon the obligations and trials of married life handicapped by physical weakness or disease. It is her duty to be in the best possible condition to support the duties of wifehood and motherhood.

If every young woman who knows of or suspects any unhealthy condition in her physical make-up would seek competent professional advice she would save herself much future mortification and misery. Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., gladly answers confidential correspondence from women free of charge and gives careful fatherly and professional advice, to suit the individual case.

He has, for thirty years been recognized as among the most eminent of living specialists in the treatment of diseases peculiar to women. His "Favorite Prescription" is the only proprietary remedy in the world designed by an authorized, educated physician specifically to cure female troubles. His great thousand-page illustrated book the "Common Sense Medical Adviser" will be sent free for 21 one-cent stamps *to pay the cost of mailing only.* For 31 stamps a heavier cloth covered copy will be sent.

Barbara A. Mudd, of Indiancreek, Monroe Co., Mo., writes: "I am very thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did for me. I was all broken down from nervous prostration, but since taking your medicine I have had more relief than from all the doctors. Your 'Favorite Prescription' did me a world of good."

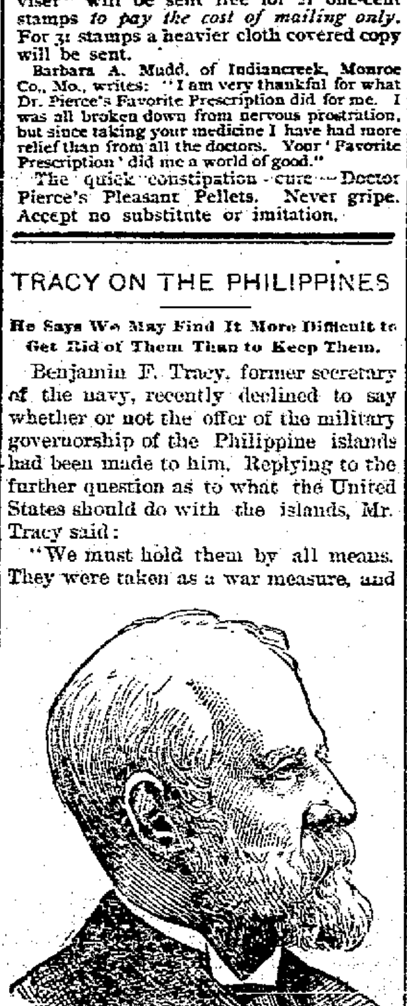
The quick constipation - cure — Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Never gripe. Accept no substitute or imitation.

TRACY ON THE PHILIPPINES

He Says We May Find It More Difficult to Get Rid of Them Than to Keep Them.

Benjamin F. Tracy, former secretary of the navy, recently declined to say whether or not the offer of the military governorship of the Philippine islands had been made to him. Replying to the further question as to what the United States should do with the islands, Mr. Tracy said:

"We must hold them by all means. They were taken as a war measure, and



BENJAMIN F. TRACY.

they are a magnificent possession to this country. They will be invaluable as a coaling station and will give us more of a standing in that part of the world. The Monroe doctrine does not apply to them. They were not taken for the sake of conquest, and their possession comes to us legitimately and rightly. We will find it more difficult to get rid of them than to keep them, because if we try to dispose of them other nations may say that the Monroe doctrine has been outraged in their capture and may refuse to take them from us on that account. Fearing complications which may result in their being given back to Spain, we must keep them after having captured them."—New York Sun.

C., H. & D. Excursions.

Toledo every Sunday via C. H & D, only $1 for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., August 2-22, 1898—Agents of the C. H & D. Ry. north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 22d, inclusive, good going date of sale, good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1898.

Dayton and Return—On June 27 and 28 the C. H & D Ry. will sell tickets at one fare.

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15th the C. H. & D Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $30.50.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return—Every day until Oct. 15th the C. H & D Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $27.50.

Detroit and Return—June 27 and 28 the C. H & D will sell round trip tickets at $3.40, good to return until July 4.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the north, east and west at very low rates.

Buffalo, N. Y., and Return—On July 12, 13, 14 and 15 the C. H & D will sell round trip tickets, good until Sept. 1, at $9.90.

Washington, D. C.—On July 3, 4 and 5 the C. H & D will sell round trip tickets at one fare.

Nashville, Tenn., and Return—On July 2, 3, 4 and 5 the C. H. & D will sell excursion tickets at one fare, good to return until the 15th.

Ever the Same.

"You never can tell what a woman will do next."

"I can."

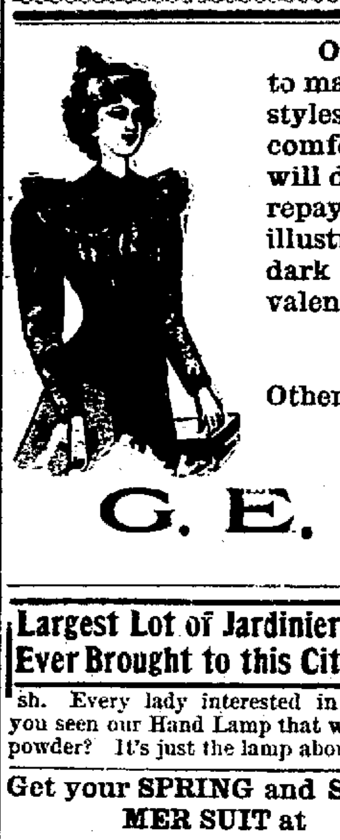
"Well, what?"

"Talk."—[Chicago Record.

Baby Screamed One Hour. One Dose Brought Smiles.

MASSILLON, O., Nov. 6, '95.—Hand Medicine Co.—"I cheerfully bear witness as to the virtues of Dr. Hands' Colic Cure. Our baby, now nearly four months old, suffered much from colic. After having screamed with pain for over an hour we came upon Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and gave her a dose of it. In five minutes after taking she is all smiles, and at night we all sleep. Mrs. F. L. Traphagen, 46 W. Charles St." All druggists, 25c.

BARGAIN COLUMN.



Our lawn Dressing Jackets will tend to make this heat less oppressive; our styles are varied, prices are low, and the comfort and satisfaction the wearer will derive in one day's wear will amply repay for the cost of the garment. The illustration is of our lawn in light and dark grounds, collar is trimmed with valenciennes lace, all seams finished.

Price, $1.00.

Others 50c, 65c, 88c, $1.25, $1.40.

G. E. BLUEM,
57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

Largest Lot of Jardinieres Ever Brought to this City. We have just placed in stock the largest assortment of Jardinieres seen in this city. All styles, all colors, all kinds, from 35c up. These Jardinieres are all glazed finish. Every lady interested in pretty Jardinieres should see them. Have you seen our Hand Lamp that we are giving with a pound of tea or baking powder? It's just the lamp about the house. LIMA TEA CO.

Get your SPRING and SUMMER SUIT at **L. WALTHER'S.**
—REASONABLE PRICES.—

LOEWENSTEIN BROS.
—Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.
28 AND 30 PUBLIC SQUARE.

Lima Business College, Shorthand and Type-writing Institute.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
: : : : DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS. : : : :
Business Men Supplied With Competent Office Help.

YOUR OWN PRICE SALE! MEN'S SHOES. BOY'S SHOES.
We are giving up that branch of our business. If we can fit you, the sale will be easy. They cost $1.25 1.50 1.75, 2.00 and 2.50. YOUR OWN PRICE will buy them.
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.
Banner Clothing Company.

Buy Your Milk of Berryman, 109 W. Market St. Store open 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. We deliver at your house twice a day. Fresh Butter and Eggs all the time, delivered to any part of the city.

SMITH'S GROCERY. Black Berries, Black Raspberries, Red Raspberries, Red Currants, Gooseberries.

WHEELS TO RENT
—AT—
Bell 'Phone 371. New 'Phone 384. **HARRY RUMPLE'S.** 112 North Elizabeth St.
Full line of Bicycle Sundries. Most complete Repair Shop in the city. All Work Guaranteed.

GOOD WEARING SHOES AT LOW PRICES AT W. H. NEISE'S.

Best Meats For lowest prices. FIFTY-POUND CAN OF LARD given away every two weeks. A ticket with every 25c purchase. All meats home slaughtered. Pickled Pigs Feet, Boiled Ham, Bologna, Weiner, Corned Beef, and all things good to eat.
Successors to R. Beechman **GEACH & LANGSTAFF.** 665 South Main.

Spring Tailoring!—SUITS—OVERCOATS—TROUSERS—of the latest Spring Patterns and Styles for little money, at **McDONALD'S, S W. Cor. Square.**

These Damp, Rainy Days Have Tested Your Roof. Did it leak? Any water drip down and color the ceiling? That's bad. Let us repair your roof and give you estimate on spouting, roofing and all kinds of repair work. We are still at the front and doing business at same old place, 200 South Main Street. **W. A. SMITH.**

WANTED—An Experienced Salesman for outside towns at once. THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.

MILLINERY. WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
7-inch Sash Ribbon at 49c. Cheap at 90c.
FULL LINE OF FINE VEILINGS AT SPECIAL PRICES.
MISS M. MURPHY,
222 North Main Street.

Misleading.

Mrs. Brown—This paper is a fraud.

Mr. Brown—In what respect?

Mrs. Brown—Why, here is a column headed "Proposals," and it's about building contracts and such tiresome things.—[Truth.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Good Fishing at Celina Reservoir.

On and after May 15th and until September 30th, 1898, agents of the C., H. & D. railway will sell tickets to Celina at one and one-third fare round trip, good to return fifteen days from date of sale.

CONTRACTOR.
Plain and ornamental plastering, concrete walks and cellar bottoms a specialty. Cisterns put in with modern filters. A estimates free. See
R. B. HURLEY,
Room 19, Harper Block, Lima, Ohio
d&w

FRESH CUT FLOWERS.
MRS. E. E. ROGERS, Florist.
Designing a Specialty.
'Phone 106. 104 West Market Street

MONEY TO LOAN
At 6 PER CENT. in sums of $300 up, on FARM LANDS and CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege o paying all, or part at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.
LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Bl'k, Lima.
D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

NO. 54.
East Side Public Square.
FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing. A. G. LUTZ Proprietor

MONEY TO LOAN.
We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call on
C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Room and 3, Holmes Block

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect Sunday, Nov. 28th, 1897

No		
	SOUTH.	
7	arrives daily	2:27 a m
7	leaves "	2:32 a m
31	" " except Sunday	6:45 a m
1	arrives " " "	9:15 am
1	leaves " " "	9:41 a m
5	arrives "	12:20 p m
5	leaves "	12:35 p m
3	arrives "	4:00 p m
3	leaves "	4:03 p m
13	arrives " except Sunday	9:25 p m
11	Sunday only, leaves	7:45 p m
	NORTH.	
2	arrives daily, except Sunday	8:20 a m
2	leaves " " "	8:25 a m
4	leaves " " "	5:55 a m
4	arrives "	12:35 p m
6	leaves "	12:40 p m
4	arrives " except Sunday	4:28 p m
4	leaves " " "	4:31 p m
10	arrives " " "	9:00 p m
12	arrives "	1:25 a m
12	leaves "	1:35 a m
50	Sunday only, arrives	7:40 a m
50	" " leaves	7:45 a m
52	" " arrives	10:20 p m

P., Ft. W. & C.

Taking effect Sunday, Jan. 2nd.

West from Lima.

45	2:10 a m
5	3:33 a m
55 daily except Sunday	9:50 a m
7	2:50 a m
15 to Ft. Wayne & intermed stat., daily except Sunday	6:10 p m

East from Lima.

No 4	7:05 a m
6	8:30 a m
82 to Crestline and intermed. stat., daily except Sunday	11:25 a m
20	3:15 p m
8	9:30 p m
2	10:50 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

6—Going east, daily ex. Sunday	7:20 a m
4— " " " " "	1:35 p m
2— " " " " "	7:15 p m
1— " west " " "	9:40 a m
3— " " " " "	2:20 a m
5— " " " " "	4:45 p m
129—Minster acc. " " "	4:50 p m

C. & E. R. R.

To take effect June 26, 1898.

No 1—Going East	3:24 p. m
3— " "	9:02 p. m
12— " "	3:41 a. m
Local "	7:00 a. m
No 2—Going West	9:10 a. m
2— " "	1:12 a. m
5— " "	11:27 a. m
11— " "	4:50 p. m
Local " "	7:00 a. m

DETROIT & LIMA NORTHERN

In effect June 11, 1893

No	
	GOING NORTH.
1	leaves daily	6:15 a m
3	leaves daily except Sunday	11:00 a m
5	leaves daily, Napoleon and Bellefontaine accommodation	6:18 p m
No	GOING SOUTH.
2	leaves daily, Napoleon and Bellefontaine accommodation	7:45 a m
4	arrives daily except Sunday	1:32 p m
6	arrives daily except Sunday	7:45 p m
7	arrives Sunday only	12:20 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

In effect May 23, 1898

Leaves South.

No 1—Daily except Sunday	5:45 a m
3— " " "	8:20 p m

Arrives North.

No 2—Daily except Sunday	11:05 a m
4— " " "	9:30 pm

HIGH JINKS IN CAMP.

How the Soldier Boys at Tampa Beguile Their Dull Hours.

A lot of the "Jolly Thirteen" (from Governors island) at Tampa, Fla., a hippodrome performance yesterday at their camp. They engaged several darkies with musical voices and had a cake walk and all the "fixin's." The performance concluded with the following "pome," sung by the leader of the quartet, the soldier boys joining in the chorus.

Oh Susanna, don't you cry for me,
I am going to Havana to make the Spaniards flee
Soon they will see me coming, my musket in my hand,
One of a mighty army, a brave and gallant band
We'll teach them to "walk Spanish" in quite a novel way
We'll make them quickly vanish, we will not let them stay
We'll drive them out of Cuba and send them back to Spain
We'll make them pay and rue the day that they blew up the Maine
Oh Susanna, don't you cry for me,
I am going to Havana to set the Cubans free

—New York World

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy

CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

BUGLER

For First Texas Cavalry.

Clarence Hutchinson Tells of Fort Sam Houston.

The Troop of Rough Riders to Which He Belongs Will Soon be Ordered to Fort Ringold.

FORT SAM HOUSTON, June 21, '98.

Dear Dad.

It seems a long time since I last wrote you and will as far as I can give you a varied description of our new quarters. Fort Sam Houston is situated on a high bluff, being the highest point around the old town of San Antonio, and as this country is almost level clear down to the gulf, you can imagine how pleasantly we are situated.

The reservation embraces nearly one hundred acres and the commissary stables, mess hall, ice plant, are scattered around and so far apart that it takes considerable walking to go any place.

The mounted drill ground is nearly three miles from the fort and consequently mounted drills are held only once a day, to the dissatisfaction of the whole regiment, as everybody enjoys them, and then it is so much pleasanter than walking.

As soon as some belated equipment arrives the First squadron is split and divided among the numerous frontier forts along the Mexican border. Our troop goes to Fort Ringold in about ten days. This delightful place is just eighty miles from any railroad and right on the Rio Grande river, so all the fighting we will do down there will be with horse thieves, greasers, all kinds of reptiles, and heat.

As far as I can learn the fort is smaller than this one, so we will have one consolation—that is, not so much walking. San Antonio is a very historic old place herself, because here is located the Alamo, where colonel Davy Crockett, colonel Jim Bowie and many other noted characters so heroically gave up their lives fighting for their country. There are ten or a dozen old Spanish missions located around the town, and some of them bear dates for a hundred years and more back. Taken all around, San Antonio is the most cosmopolitan city in the south. People of all nationalities come here for lung trouble, and then the manners of the inhabitants themselves are very much northern. Streets here are all called plazas and are laid out very wide, while in the center there are parks with palms, tug trees, banana and other tropical trees and plants growing. We all like this place and will regret very much to leave it, but orders are orders, and then we may hit something better down at Ringold.

The fact of being a bugler is no snap, as I must get up at 5:30 a. m., practice from 8:30 to 10 a. m. and then guard mount until 12 m. In the afternoon, practice from 1 till 4:30 and then about 30 minutes at retreat, which the whole corps blow at sun down. We have a morning and evening salute fired here and the whole regiment turns out for regimental formation and roll call. I have been able to see my horse only about one hour a day since I began to learn all the calls. Every nine (9) days I get a turn at headquarters and the rest of the time is spent in practice and drill with the corps.

With love to all, I am your son,

TATTS

OUR NEIGHBORS.

What is Going on Out in the Rural Districts.

Newsy Notes Gathered by Wide Awake Correspondents.

BEAVER DAM.

Quarterly meeting last Saturday and Sunday was well attended. The presiding elder being present at all services and delivering eloquent sermons.

Miss Mary Williams spent Saturday and Sunday with Caddie Luke.

Several from here attended the funeral services of Henry Freet, at Rockport last Wednesday.

Miss Ollie Barnhart, of Kansas, is spending the summer with her grandpa, John Barnhart.

Fred Stoots is quite sick at present with lung trouble.

J. H. Wingate moved his family to Payne, Paulding county, last week. He is preaching for the Disciples now.

Misses Pearl Fisher and Effie Augsberger spent Sunday with Clara Bassett.

Misses Frona Lindsey, of Harrod, and Rue Maus, of Lafayette, were in town Sunday, calling on friends.

J. F. Huber has purchased a new piano.

Quite a number from here will spend the Fourth at Columbus Grove.

Miss Ola Davis is visiting at Bluffton this week.

Mr. Gilland, of Ada, spent Sunday at C. L. Fess'.

The M. E. choir, of Bluffton, furnished the music at the Sunday evening services. It was appreciated by all present.

G. W. Bailey spent part of last week at St. Paris, visiting relatives.

The storm last week did a great deal of damage east of town. Barns and houses were unroofed and fences blown down.

Ote Lippincott, of Ada, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Cora Phillips and children, of Bowling Green, returned home last Tuesday, after spending a week with relatives at this place.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c per bottle at H. F. Vorthamp's drug store, northeast corner Main and North streets.

THE HUMMEL CIRCUS

Which Will Visit Lima on Thursday, July 7.

The Detroit Evening News says: "About six thousand people visited the John F. Hummel Colossal Shows last night and were well entertained.' The circus is given in three rings with a big display of important novelties, and the vast stretch of canvas is entirely occupied with a net work of rigging and apparatus used in the aerial performances."

The magnificent parade created much favorable comment upon all sides. The solid, elaborate and gorgeously decorated vehicles and the splendid appearance of the stock was especially admired by the many thousands who crowded the sidewalks and even packed the roadways.

The performance this afternoon drew out many thousands to the exhibition, who are being very much entertained by the splendid three-ring programme that is being rendered.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead, so that when a favorite opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house; the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it, and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, and at Heister's drug store, 58 public square.

Would-Be Sapient.

He—There are two periods in a man's life when he never understands a woman.

"Indeed! And when are they?"

"Before he is married and afterward."—[Life.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box.

For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets Lima, Ohio.

A Model of Her Kind.

"Miss Doodle ought to be a pattern society woman."

"Why! How so?"

"Because she has been cut out by all the best people."—[Philadelphia Bulletin.

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal. says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, and Heister's drug store, 58 public square.

Practical Appreciation.

"Joe may be a slipshod sort of a fellow, but he has one good point; he appreciates the worth of his friends."

"Um—yes—and he works them for every cent of it."—[Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Modern Beauty.

Thrives on good food and sunshine with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her face needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

DASHING MILITARY FEAT

Establishment of General Shafter's Army on Cuban Soil.

WHAT TROOPS MAY ACCOMPLISH.

The Landing at Santiago Compared With Like Expeditions of Other Wars. The Battles of Abonkir Bay—Great Landing at Vera Cruz Without Loss of a Man. Santiago's Possible Defense.

The successful establishment of General Shafter's army upon Cuban soil, when it is adequately appreciated by the American public, will be rightfully regarded as one of the memorable military achievements of history. Europeans who are more familiar with vast army movements are already astonished at the brilliancy with which the complicated enterprise was carried out, especially in view of the slight experience American army officers have had with tasks of such magnitude.

It turns out that the misunderstood delay at Tampa was utilized to excellent advantage by the authorities to insure every feature of the programme against failure, and the result demonstrates that the command of the United states forces has been in thoroughly capable hands. Impartial experts who have made comparisons between General Shafter's exploit and the most famous expeditions of similar character which have occurred in the last century, declare that no more than three or four incidents in military history have approached in importance the present dispatch of troops to Santiago, and that none of these were more famous than General Shafter's promises to become.

Greater bodies of troops have perhaps been transported to a distance from their main base of supplies, but these movements have taken place either in times of peace or have been unsuccessful. The rapidity with which his 16,000 men have been carried over 1,000 miles on the high seas and successfully landed in a fortified country is pronounced to be unprecedented.

Historically Aboukir bay, the scene of at least two of the most famous engagements ever fought, comes to the mind of every army and navy officer when Santiago is mentioned. It was at this point that Nelson fought the battle of the Nile just 100 years ago, where Napoleon landed a year later with 5,000 men and defeated 15,000 Turks, and where, in March, 1801, was fought the greatest combined naval and military engagement of the world, which the British began the expulsion of the French.

The English naval force engaged was comparatively small, consisting of seven line of battle ships and several frigates and sloops, while the army numbered 17,000 in unarmed transports. The fleet being composed entirely of sailing vessels, it took a day to anchor them, followed by a delay of six days on account of the heavy gales and rough surf, which prevented a landing and enabled the French to make preparations for effective resistance.

The first division of 6,000 men was landed in small boats under heavy fire. While this division held its position on the beach the boats returned to the ships for the second division, and it was not until late at night that the entire landing was completed. Then 1,000 seamen had to haul the heavy guns up the beach in the sand.

The French were re-enforced by 7,000 men before they were attacked and defeated after fierce fighting, and it was not until a month after the landing that Alexandria capitulated. The gallant defense made by the insignificant French force was in strong contrast to the reception which greeted General Shafter, especially as the latter's operation was conducted upon a well wooded and delivitous coast, easily held by concealed guerrillas, while in Egypt the land was flat and practically treeless. It remains to be seen whether the strategical diversion executed by a portion of Admiral Sampson's fleet completely succeeded in drawing the enemy away from the selected point of debarkation east of Santiago, whether the Spaniards were affected by mortal fear of getting within range of the battleships' guns or whether the Cubans had driven them back into the city.

Another of the greatest landings was that at Vera Cruz in April, 1847, when General Scott, after taking all the regulars away from General Taylor, leaving him the volunteers, organized his expeditions of 12,600 men in 70 ships and transports at Lobes island, 200 miles from his object point. The armed convoy to this expedition consisted of ten naval vessels, and for the first time in history the expeditionary force used steam as a motive power.

Special surfboats to carry 100 men each were provided for landing purposes, and the organization was established ashore without the loss of a man, the point selected for commencing the investment of the city being outside of the range of the fort. The transports in this expedition were roomy, side wheel vessels, particularly adapted for the short journey they undertook, and the voyage was not necessitated by the distance from home, but rather by the inaccessibility of approach to Vera Cruz.

At least 1,000 sailors participated in the siege, using guns stripped from the batteries of the ships, General Scott having no heavy weapons in his army. Among the first and second lieutenants at this landing who afterward became famous were U. S. Grant, Longstreet, Beauregard, McClellan, Fitz John Porter, Hancock and Stonewall Jackson. Vera Cruz finally surrendered after a week's energetic siege and bombardment by the allied naval and land forces.

The third notable occurrence of the co-operation of the army and navy was that of Fort Fisher, commencing with the unsuccessful attack at the close of 1864 and terminating in the bloody victory of the following month. The naval force throughout the siege consisted of 65 vessels, mounting nearly 500 guns, conveying 2,000 men, under General Butler. After the first repulse General Butler and the army returned to Hampton Roads, but General Grant sent the troops back, 2,500 strong, under General Terry, and in the second attempt, using all the small boats from the war ships, it took a whole day to put the soldiers and marines and sailors ashore. This was followed by one of the most terrific bombardments and aggressive battles of the civil war and, in the opinion of foreign military men, the most interesting.

The interior defenses of Santiago itself are pitiably inferior to those of either Fort Fisher or Vera Cruz from an army standpoint. The object to be achieved is totally different from that of either of the American expeditions or that at Aboukir.

The complication caused by Cervera seeking a refuge in the landlocked harbor is altogether unprecedented in military and naval annals, and the uses to which the Spanish admiral will probably put his ships when he is surrounded by land forces are entirely problematical. It is believed, however, that he will attempt to defend himself to the last, and that his surrender will not be accomplished until the American army, having seized the forts at the entrance and destroyed the mine fields by night, provides safe access for the heavier battleships of Admiral Sampson's squadron and makes possible a duel to death at close quarters within the harbor.—New York Tribune.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist recommended Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store, northeast corner Main and North streets. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.

Chicago & Erie 4th of July Excursions July 2nd, 3rd and 4th.

Fare for above dates, one fare for round trip to all points on various roads within 200 miles of selling stations, good returning until July 5th, inclusive. For time of trains, rates, &c., apply to

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War Novelties.

"We ought not to let it get out that there are over a thousand Philippine islands."

"What harm will it do?"

"The women will be trying to buy them in for progressive euchre parties.—[Chicago Record.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me. I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremore, Ark. Sold by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, and at Heister's drug store, 58 public square.

4th of July Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

July 2d, 3d and 4th excursion tickets, at one fare for the round trip, will be sold, account 4th of July festivities, via Pennsylvania Lines; return coupons good until Tuesday, July 5th, inclusive.

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For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

Sold by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister 58 Public Square.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

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Celebrated Champions of both Europe and America, who are foremost in their respective specialties, positively to be seen with The John F. Hummel Colossal Shows.

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The Champion Bareback Somersault Rider of the World.

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Most daring, defiant Champions of the Air, in Leaps and Somersaults from Hand to Hand Through Space,

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Working in uproarious hilarity throughout the entire performances; never lagging with their mirth-provoking antics; sure to cause pleasure to old and young.

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Ever exhibited in Captivity; housed in dens and gilded chariots, priceless with ornate decorations and elaborate details.

Finest and Best to be Seen With Any Show.

Two Performances Daily, at 2 and 8 O'clock p. m. Doors open an hour earlier.

Positive to Appear on Day and Date Announced!

Lima, Thursday, JULY 7.

Lost His Wind.

"This is the worst blow I have ever suffered!" groaned the cyclist fifteen miles from home, who broke his pump while trying to inflate his tire.—[Chicago Tribune.

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THE RISE IN OIL.

It used to be said of oil that it was the most slippery commodity that ever eluded the man trying to turn an honest penny in the market. When all signs appeared favorable and the oracles were predicting an advance, oil was sure to decline. Although speculation in it has long since died, the interest of thousands of producers and their dependants is as much alive as ever. Throughout the spring when grain and other commodities were rising, oil fell, and now when the former are falling, oil shows an unmistakable tendency to rise. The appreciation during the past two weeks is equivalent to $4,000 a day to the producer in the Pennsylvania district, and the conditions of the trade justify a still further advance. The production and consumption of the higher grades of petroleum are now about equal, while the consumption of the inferior grades is about 20,000 barrels a day in excess of the production. From the daily reports of the field operations, the month of June will show a marked falling off in new production compared with previous months this year. This does not argue that the supply of oil under ground is exhausted, but that current prices do not offer sufficient inducement for the risk in hunting new fields. Reports of the condition of the foreign trade in refined oil show that while Russia is competing with America in the London and Liverpool markets, the demand during the five months of 1898 is 40 per cent. larger than for the corresponding period last year.—[Pittsburg Telegraph.

OPPOSED TO LINCOLN PLAN.

Now, all you honest intentioned Republicans, says the National Democrat, who would not believe us when we told you in 1896 that your party was no longer the party of Lincoln, stand up and tell us what you think about McKinley, Hanna, Wall street & Co. Lincoln issued greenbacks to carry on the war. They were good enough for the soldiers. McKinley, Hanna & Co. will issue interest-bearing bonds just because the money power wants them. The Democrats in congress supported the Lincoln plan. Republicans opposed it.

QUITE LIVELY YET.

The silver question is dead, is it? Well, it looks pretty lively just now when 1,500,000 good old-fashioned silver dollars are being coined each month. For this boon, thanks to a Democratic senate. The good effects of this issue of silver will be felt.

ONE OF THE OLDEST.

Santiago de Cuba is the second oldest city in America, being only eighteen years younger than the oldest, Santo Domingo, which was founded by Columbus.

Quick Path to Peace.

If Sagasta will send a little note to Washington, saying Spain wants peace on the basis of the complete surrender of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, he will get it in two minutes.—Kansas City Times.

They Obeyed Them.

"Don't swear. Fight!" shouted Colonel Wood when his rough riders received the first volley. And how they did obey orders!—New York World.

BALLOONS IN WARFARE.

How They Will Be Employed In Taking Cuba.

GENERAL GREELY ON THEIR VALUE

They Are Useful on Land and Sea—Cuba a Good Field For War Balloons—They Are Not Easily Destroyed—Safe From Spanish Marksmanship—The Marvelous Results of German Army Experiments.

"When the time arrives for attacking Havana, we will view the whole harbor and city from balloons! Hanging aloft in the sky, observers sent up from the American ships will overlook every fort of the enemy and will be able to count every gun and every Spanish soldier. From their outlook the town and its bay will seem as if laid out on a map, and every movement of the besieged will be reported instantly to our fleet." So spoke Brigadier General A. W. Greely, chief signal officer and chief censor of the army, to a New York World correspondent.

"The use of balloons will be an immense advantage. While preparing for our attack on Havana and during the actual bombardment the commander of the American fleet will be able to watch everything that is done by the Spaniards and know exactly how much damage the guns of his vessels are accomplishing. He will know precisely at what points he can direct his fire most advantageously and destructively. In short, the siege will be conducted on exact and scientific principles instead of by guesswork, as such affairs have been managed in wars hitherto.

"This branch of the work with balloons will not come under my own direction, but will be managed by the navy department. The balloons of the signal service, which contain about 19,000 feet of gas, will be employed only in operations on land. For use on shipboard, in the way I have described, smaller ones are more serviceable.

"They need only be large enough to carry up two observers, the requisite instruments and a cable. One naval balloon is now at Tampa and will be utilized before long. The war balloon on sea or land is always captive. The free and dirigible balloon may prove effective as a fighting machine at some future day, but it has not done so yet.

"The island of Cuba offers the greatest advantages for balloon work. How advantageous it would have been for Commodore Schley to be able to inspect the interior of the harbor of Santiago by the simple process of sending up a balloon from the deck of one of his ships—no risk involved and no time lost. In a few minutes an officer could have ascended, viewed the landlocked bay and reported with absolute certainty as to whether the Spanish squadron was present there or not. Nearly all of the Cuban harbors have the same sort of bottlelike shape as that of Santiago.

"It is not necessary for the observer to descend to the deck of the vessel in order to make a report. In the balloon basket he has a telephone and a telegraph instrument the wires from which are inclosed within the cable that holds the big gas bag captive. Thus the man in the air is able to keep up a conversation with the commanding officer and to describe whatever he sees as fully as may be desired. He can make sketches and photographs. A photograph taken from a balloon is a pretty good substitute for a map. A new contrivance called a 'telobjective,' which magnifies objects at a great distance so as to bring out minute details, is of much value in this sort of work.

"The conformation of Cuba topographically is such as to make balloons specially desirable and even necessary for war purposes. It is a mountainous country, and much of it is covered with forests. To keep track of the movements of an enemy in such a region is extremely difficult. But if we have balloons we can rise above the forests and look over the hills, so as to be constantly informed as to the doings of the foe.

"The transportation of the balloon train in Cuba, where the country is so rough and the roads few and bad, will be attended with difficulty, but it will be less troublesome than the handling of a battery of artillery. Six wagons are required to carry the material. One is for the balloon and reel of wire cable. Four wagons convey the steel cylinders which contain compressed gas. There are 34 of these cylinders to a wagon. One hundred cylinders are required to inflate a balloon. Thus there is a wagonful of gas to replenish leakage, and the sixth wagon holds a spare balloon, with various tools and implements. The gas used is hydrogen, and is forced into the cylinders at pressure of 150 atmospheres.

"It would be a great mistake to suppose that our balloons in Cuba are at all likely to be destroyed by the enemy. On the contrary, the post of observer during an engagement on land or by sea, seated in a basket suspended from a floating gas bag, is about the safest place a man can occupy. In the first place, the elevation of the balloon is so great that to attack it with big guns is very difficult. Shrapnel shells are the only projectiles that are at all effective against such an object, and it is almost impossible to deliver them with accuracy, partly because of the altitude of the balloon and also by reason of the fact that it is constantly moving in the air. It sways back and forth to a considerable angle, and those operating it from below may change its elevation at will. A balloon flying at the height of half a mile is beyond the range of field guns.

"Austrian artillerymen attacked a balloon 80 feet in diameter at a distance of somewhat less than three miles, firing 80 shells at it. When it was hauled down, only three insignificant holes were found in it. The 80 shrapnel shells represented 10,000 balls and pieces of broken shells. The balloon in this case was about half a mile high, that elevation being considered the maximum for good observing. At the same time, a skilled observer, provided with a good glass, can distinguish artillery, cavalry and infantry and roughly estimate numbers at eight or nine miles. This makes it easy for the balloon to keep well out of range under ordinary circumstances. It has been found by experiment that rifle balls do not harm a balloon much, the holes they make being so small that the escape of gas is insignificant.

"From these facts it would appear that our balloonists in Cuba have very little to fear from Spanish marksmanship. Without any danger to ourselves we shall keep watch over their cities, survey their fortifications, overlook their harbors and keep track of the movements of their troops. One fact well worth considering in this connection is that it is very difficult to injure a balloon mortally, even when it is struck many times. In an experiment in England a balloon anchored at short range and low elevation, under conditions most favorable to the gun, was struck by fragments from two shrapnel shells, and 56 holes were made in the envelope, some of them as large as a man's head. The balloon sank slowly and did not reach the ground for 20 minutes. In Germany an infantry company of 250 men attacked a balloon at an elevation of 600 yards. It came to the ground in 15 minutes and had 3,000 holes in it. Holes in a balloon can be pasted up promptly on the spot and loss of gas replenished at once from the extra cylinders.

"Photographs are taken from the balloon by means of a small camera, which is screwed to the stock of a gun. The observer puts the stock to his shoulder, sights on the object and makes the exposure by pulling the trigger. Pictures taken in this way will show the details of a fortress, number and position of the guns, etc., at a distance of six miles.

"The balloons employed by the Americans during the present war will be of silk. Experiments have been made with a material which in some ways possesses great advantages—namely, the intestine of the ox. The substance is otherwise known as gold beater's skin. It is light and can be made almost absolutely airtight. Unfortunately it is costly, and balloons composed of it are very perishable, not standing exposure to bad weather and rough use in the field."

MYSTERIOUS INVENTION.

Colonel Buffington Working on One Thought to Be of Great Importance.

Colonel A. R. Buffington, inventor of the disappearing gun now used by the government, is now working day and night at the United States reservation in Dover, N. J., on a new invention which it is thought will be even more important that the one which has made him famous. Just what the invention is Colonel Buffington will not say. In fact, he did not wish it to become public that he was engaged on such important work. It is quite certain, though, that the invention will be in general use before the present war is over.

It is the development of an idea that came to Colonel Buffington in 1873, about the time that he advised the use of a disappearing gun. There was every prospect of a war with Spain when he advocated the use of the gun carriage which has proved of inestimable value. Colonel Buffington says the disappearing gun was an idea merely incidental to the greater invention on which he was working in 1873, and which he is confident he will now carry to successful completion.

When I saw Colonel Buffington recently, he said: "I am sorry that I can give you no information on the subject. You know yourself how unwise it would be in me to talk about such an invention before it was passed upon by the government." "Is it an explosive or a gun you are working on?" Colonel Buffington smiled—that was all.

When the government adopted the disappearing gun invention, Colonel Buffington asserted in the specification that he dedicated the patent to the United States to have, made or buy anywhere, without payment of royalties. Asked about such a reckless disregard for opportunities for wealth he said recently: "Everything I have invented I have given to Uncle Sam. Why should not I? I received my education at his expense, and all that comes out of my brain now certainly ought to go to Uncle Sam and will go to him." Colonel Buffington was educated at West Point after leaving school in Wheeling, W. Va., which city was his birth place. From 1861 to 1892 he was stationed at the Springfield (Mass.) arsenal. Afterward he was sent to Rock Island, where he remained more than five years and built the magnificent new bridge across the Mississippi.—New York Herald.

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WANTED—A competent girl at 222 west Market street. tf

WANTED—Salesman; salary from start, permanent place. Brown Bros. Co. Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

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SALESMEN—Sell goods by sample; salary or commission. Centennial Manufacturing Co., 263 Broadway, New York.

FOR RENT—7 room, two story house, with summer kitchen. Good cistern and well water. Call at 785 north Union street.

WANTED—Experienced dining room girl and a dish washer. Apply at once at the Hofman House. 9-3t

BOARDING and rooms at $3.50 per week, which includes access to bath room. Electric light in each room. At 110 west North street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Best wages paid. Enquire of Mrs. O. B. Selfridge, Jr., 980 west Market street.

FOR RENT—Convenient 8-room dwelling on Jefferson street. Convenient to the C., H. & D. shops. House in the very best condition and an excellent neighborhood. Enquire of J. D. Foye, Thompson block. tf

$18 WEEKLY—Men, women, children making loss. Immediately send stamp for contract work at home; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; permanent. Excelsior Manufacturing Co., 1164 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—First-class 15 passenger side seat hack; used short time only; good as new; have no use for it. Address, Will Watkins, Columbus Grove, Ohio.

WANTED—Clothing; highest price paid for all kinds of gents' second-hand clothing, bicycles, jewelry, musical instruments and all kinds of tools. Bargains in all kinds of second-hand goods. 111 east Wayne street, Lawlor block.

FOR SALE—Young horse, gentle and well broke for city; also harness and two seated surrey good as new. Cheap. Apply at 419 north Elizabeth street. 1-3t*

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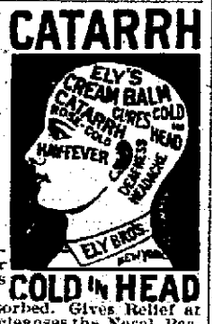

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AUGUST BARGAINS THIS WEEK!

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You Want Shoes For the 4th. Buy Them Now and Save Dollars.

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Ten styles Gents' Hand Welt Tan Shoes, every pair warranted, for $3.00.
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Misses' Vesting Top Shoes, best styles for $1.50.
Children's Shoes, sizes 8 to 11, for 75 cents.
Misses' White Kid Strap Sandals for 75 cents.
Child's White Kid Strap Sandals for 70 cents.
See how cheap you can buy a pair of fine Shoes THIS WEEK.

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OIL

Field Operations.

What Has Been Done In Ohio and Indiana

In the Month of June.

Only a Slight Increase in Completed Wells,

But the Advance in the Market Makes the Outlook For July Appear More Favorable—Summary of the Wells.

While there were only an increase of seven in completed wells in the Northwestern Ohio oil field during the month of June over that of May, the prospects are much better for the month of July, as there is an enormous increase in new work under way. During June there were 142 wells completed in the field, 24 of which were dry, the balance showing a daily output of 2,335 barrels. In new work there are 162 wells drilling, and 122 new rigs up and building or making ready for the drill. Regardless of the fact that there were more wells completed, there is a decrease in the new production of 710 barrels. This drop off was not due to dry holes, as there were only an increase in that line of one well, but the facts are that no gushers were completed during the month to swell the production to any alarming extent. In May there were some very large wells completed which was the cause of the great increase in the output for that month. The recapitulation table will explain more thoroughly the condition of operations:

RECAPITULATION.

Summary of wells completed in May:

County.	Comp.	Prod.	Dry.
Wood	42	510	7
Hancock	21	310	4
Allen	17	200	2
Auglaize	9	70	2
Sandusky	11	100	2
Lucas	16	460	1
Mercer	7	100	1
Van Wert	1	5	0
Seneca	1	10	0
Wyandot	1	—	0
Ottawa	4	50	0
Shelby	9	220	1
Miscellaneous	3	—	3
Total	142	2,335	24

Increase completed wells, 7.
Decrease new production, 710 barrels.
Increase dry holes, 1.
Abandoned wells, 23.
Average July wells, 27⅔ barrels.
Average August wells, 31⅞ barrels.
Average September wells, 38⅝ barrels.
Average October wells, 36¾ barrels.
Average November wells, 29⅝ barrels.
Average December wells, 26¾ barrels.
Average January wells, 23 3-5 barrels.
Average February wells, 26 barrels.
Average March wells, 27¾ barrels.
Average April wells, 29¾ barrels.
Average May wells, 27 1-5 barrels.
Average June wells, 20 barrels.

DRILLING WELLS AND RIGS UP.

MAY.

County.	Drg.	Rig.	Total.
Wood	62	44	106
Hancock	21	13	34
Allen	15	6	21
Auglaize	10	5	15
Sandusky	12	16	28
Lucas	16	9	25
Mercer	7	6	13
Van Wert	1	2	3
Seneca	2	7	9
Wyandot	1	2	3
Ottawa	4	3	7
Shelby	9	6	15
Miscellaneous	2	3	5
Total	162	122	284

Increase drilling wells 51
Increase rigs up 32
Net increase 83

THE HOOSIER FIELD.

An increase of eight in operations in the Indiana oil field for the month of June is a good showing, and the prospects are more than good for the pushing of the drill in all fields of the state outside of the old gas field, where the operators are afraid to venture at the present time. While there is an increase in completed wells, there is also an increase in the new production of one hundred barrels, and one more dry hole than were during May. During the month the casing was pulled from twenty-two wells and they were abandoned. The rigs and other material were used for the drilling of other wells. There are 54 wells drilling and the same number of rigs building and making preparations for the starting of the drill, and should they all be completed during the month of July it would then be a healthy increase over the present month. The price of Indiana oil has advanced some during the month, and it is hoped by the trade that it will soon reach the dollar mark, although they would feel very much relieved should the price advance to only 75 cents per barrel. The following tables explain the operating situation at the present time:

RECAPITULATION.

Summary of completed wells:

JUNE.

County.	Comp.	Prod.	Dry.
Wells	6	100	1
Blackford	6	180	2
Jay	7	60	3
Adams	3	40	1
Grant	4	60	0
Huntington	2	20	0
Madison	1	...	1
Miami	1	110	1
Marion	9	230	2
Delaware	5	50	1
Wabash	8	200	1
Miscellaneous	6	70	4
Total	62	1,060	17

Increase completed wells, 8.
Increase new production, 100 barrels.
Increase dry holes, 1.
Abandoned wells, 23.
Average July wells, 35½ barrels.
Average August wells, 29 barrels.
Average September wells, 33¾ barrels.
Average October wells, 30½ barrels.
Average November wells, 39 barrels.
Average December wells, 26 barrels.
Average January wells, 24½ barrels.
Average February wells, 35 1-5 barrels.
Average March wells, 22¾ barrels.
Average April wells, 18½ barrels.
Average May wells, 20¾ barrels.
Average June wells, 22 5-9 barrels.

DRILLING WELLS AND RIGS UP.

JUNE.

County.	Dr'g.	Rig.	Total.
Wells	5	6	11
Blackford	6	4	10
Jay	4	5	9
Adams	3	4	7
Grant	4	4	8
Huntington	2	3	5
Madison	1	2	3
Miami	5	3	8
Marion	10	9	19
Delaware	4	5	9
Wabash	6	4	10
Miscellaneous	4	5	9
Total	54	54	108

Increase drilling wells 15
Increase rigs up 6
Net increase in new work 21

FIRE LADDIES

Wash Out the Central Station, Then Enjoy a Feast.

This morning the members of the central fire department got out their steamer and with water from the big cistern in front of the station they gave the lower floor of the station, including the stables, a thorough drenching and cleaning. The sidewalk from Main street to the alley west of the city building was well washed and the sewer in front of the building flushed.

After the work was done chief Coates furnished the boys a feast of sandwiches and milk.

BRANDED

As False and Unfounded

Are the Statements That Have Been Published

Concerning Col. Kuert --- Resolutions Adopted By Line Officers of the Second Regiment.

At a meeting of the line officers of the Second O. V. I., held at camp Thomas, June 24th, 1898, a committee was appointed and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has been reported to newspapers and otherwise circulated through the various localities from which the Second rigiment of Ohio volunteer infantry was recruited, that the members of this command were not properly provided with food and clothing, and

Whereas, It has been charged in such reports that our commanding officer, colonel Kuert; regimental quartermaster, captain Colwell; acting commissary of subsistence, lieutenant and and adjutant E. K. Campbell, and other field and staff officers of the regiment, have neglected their duty in looking after and securing the subsistence and clothing due the men of this command, and

Whereas, All of these reports are untrue, and being so circulated have the effect of exciting and worrying the parents and friends of the members of this command; now therefore be it

Resolved, By the line officers of the said Second regiment O. V. I., who are constantly with the men of the regiment and well know their condition, that we, through this medium, desire to inform the parents and friends of the men of the Second regiment that the reports above referred to, are absolutely false, groundless and withoutany foundation of truth. Colonel Kuert is now, and ever has been, a kind, careful and painstaking commander, always working for the interest of the regiment and for the comfort, health and convenience of his men, and in this he is most ably assisted by the officers of the field and staff. Our men are provided with good, substantial food, are well and comfortably clothed, and the splendid condition of their health is something remarkable.

We therefore desire, not only for ourselves, but on behalf of the men of our respective commands, that the true state of affairs here be known by the Second regiment's friends at home and that colonel Kuert and his field and staff officers may be placed in the proper light.

CAPT. HENRY J. MAY Co. I,
CAPT. EDWARD S. MATTHIAS, Co. D,
LIEUT. MERRITT D. REICHELDERFER,
Committee.

Men, women and children who are troubled with sores, humors, pimples, etc., may find permanent relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 19, 1896.
ELY BROS., Dear Sirs:—Please accept my thanks for your favor in the gift of a bottle of Cream Balm. Let me say I have used it for years and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims, if directions are followed.
Yours truly,
(REV.) H. W. HATHAWAY.
No clergyman should be without it. Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS.,
56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

When at the depot see the Summer Garden at The Florentine Hotel. 8-1w

MELODY

Blended in Patriotism

Made the Choral Society Concert a Grand Event

At the Auditorium at Hover's Park Last Night—One of the Musical Events of the Year.

The auditorium at Hover's last night was the scene of one of the happiest musical events of the year. The Choral Society gave its patriotic concert to a large and select audience of music lovers.

The programme, in its selection and arrangement, was most happy, and was given in a high artistic manner, each number being greeted with applause and many of the selections drawing from the audience many bursts of applause and cheers during the rendition.

Prof. Harry E. Jones, the soloist of the occasion, met with a very kind reception and sang his numbers in a manner that proved him to be an artist of fine discrimination, gifted with a most pleasing baritone voice of wide compass, under good control. He was greeted with applause at each appearance and was compelled to respond to a well merited encore. Mr. Jones was apparently laboring under the ill effect of a severe cold, but notwithstanding this drawback all were delighted with his singing and presence.

Both the ladies' chorus and the song by men's voices were heartily received. A chorus of sixty girls was a pleasing innovation at a choral society concert. The little girls did very handsomely in their flag salute and in singing the "Red, White and Blue," they brought down the house.

Miss Vera Watson did splendidly in her violin solo, meeting with hand clappings and marks of approval on the part of the audience throughout her entire number. She responded to a recall with a choice selection, which she played with great feeling.

The duets and quartettes by local singers and performers reflected great credit upon all who participated.

The chorus numbers were all well given; one point of criticism that might be suggested is that the balance of parts in the chorus is not quite as fine as it should be; the sopranos, altos and basses are of excellent quality and balance well in volume; the tenor voices, while of good tenor quality did not develop sufficient power to properly balance with the other parts. A few additional tenor voices will correct this deficiency and will add to the effectiveness of this good society.

The tribute to admiral Dewey was a pleasing fancy and was beautifully carried out by the ten young maidens whose fine voices harmonized so perfectly in singing "See, the Conquering Hero Comes." The wreaths of myrtle and offering of flowers, which decked the picture of the grand naval hero, were greeted by the cheers of the audience. Admiral Dewey has a warm place in the hearts of the people of Lima. The tableau at the closing of the grand final chorus was most impressive and wrought the audience up to a feeling of patriotism which was only satisfied by them giving vent to hearty cheers.

In all it was a fine entertainment with one drawback, broken machinery at the Solar Refinery Co. extinguished the arc light which furnished the auditorium with light just at the beginning of the concert. The audience was compelled to sit in darkness throughout the evening. The management of the park should at once suppliment their electricity with sufficient lamps to provide for just such an emergency. May success ever attend the effort of the Choral society, is the wish of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

TRAVELERS.

Who They Are and Whither They Are Going.

Limaites Abroad and Strangers within Our City.

W. L. Mackenzie went to Ft. Wayne this morning.

Mrs. Frances Mitchell-Baxter is home from an enjoyable eastern trip.

Mrs. Will Smallwood, of north West street, is visiting friends in Montreal, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Lynch and the former's sister are visiting friends in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Miss Emma Ford left yesterday to attend the teachers' training school at Ypsilanti, Michigan.

Mrs. F. B. Agerter and son and Miss Helen Moore left yesterday afternoon for Cadillac, Michigan.

H. A. Foltz and two daughters, of North Baltimore, are guests of Drs. T. H. and George Foltz.

Mrs. Purtscher and grandson, Christa Morris, will leave for Switzerland next week to visit friends.

Harvey Crawford, of Bath township, passed through Lima yesterday from the recruiting station at Toledo to join the Nineteenth U. S. infantry at Ft. McPherson, Iowa.

Misses Minnie Crossley and Stella Louthan returned last evening from a short visit in Detroit and Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Mr. Henry Foltz, wife and daughter, of North Baltimore, are the guests of Dr. T. H. Foltz and family, on west High street.

Mrs. John Bower, of south Baxter street, left yesterday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Woods, of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. X. Wells have removed from Mt. Vernon to our city, and are occupying a residence on west Spring street.

Mrs. T. E. Thompson and children, of west High street, will leave this evening for Toronto, Canada, and vicinity for a month's visit.

Mrs. A. Augsberger, of Kenton, who has been the guest of attorney and T. R. Hamilton for a few days, returned home this afternoon.

Miss Mary Black, of Ada, arrives tomorrow for a visit with Miss Helen Caldwell, who is to occupy the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Miller during the summer vacation.

EXTENSION

Of the Northern Ohio Road is Being Built.

C. & E. Employes Receive a 78-foot Flag Staff from Huntington.

A large force of men was set at work day before yesterday in the building of the extension of the Northern Ohio R. R., of the Lake Erie and Western from Akron, Ohio, east to New Castle, Pa., where it will connect with the extension westward of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg. The Lake Erie and Western, under the new survey, will have but eighty-five miles to build, and expect to complete it by December 1.

C. & E. PATRIOTS.

The local employes of the C. & E. yards were at work to-day preparing to raise a 78-foot flag pole in the park just east of yardmaster Watkins' office. The pole was prepared in the C. & E. shops at Huntington. The flag which will be hoisted to the top of the new staff was purchased by the employes some time ago.

NEWS

From the Court House.

Statement From the Sheriff to State Secretary.

Jail During Past Year Sheltered One Hundred and Twenty-Four Prisoners---Real Estate Transfers.

Sheriff Bogart, in compliance with the law, has made up his annual report for the year ending May 30, and has sent a copy of the same to the secretary of state. The report in substance was as follows:

During the year 124 prisoners were confined in the jail, of which number eight were foreign born. Of the foreign born six were Germans, one was a Canadian and one was an Irishman. Seventy-four of the male prisoners and twelve of the female prisoners were born in Ohio. Four of the prisoners were colored, 28 were under age and six were illiterate. The cost of keeping the prisoners was $1,964.50, or an average of 40 cents per day to each prisoner.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Peter Boon and Amy Fisher.
Harley A. Pool and Nellie M. Trevor.
James A. Tyler and Daisy L. Buckles.
Wm. F. Hohl and Lydia Sauter.

REAL ESSATE TRANSFERS.

H. A. Hutchins to Eila Cramer, part of lots 2788 and 2789 in Ashton's addition, $500.

J. B. Young to Fred E. Wood, part of inlot 645 in Eureka addition, $500.

Jos. Goldsmith and wife to Charles Collins, part of inlot 1719 in Jameson's addition, $900.

Martha Satterthwaite to Lura E. Bennett, part of outlot 110 in Roberts' addition, $375.

Mercy A. Kibby et al. to Clara E. McCall, inlot 323 in East addition, $2,500.

Ora B. Morris et al. to Elizabeth Halloran, part of inlot 1886 in Lima, $1,800.

N. L. Michael to Carson L. Dalzell, part of inlot 1720 in Jameson's addition, $1,000.

Alex. Owen, administrator, to Elizabeth Halloran, part of inlot 1886 in Lima, $900.

Parasols

At greatly reduced prices.
d&w CARROLL & COONEY.

BIG SHOE BARGAINS.

Ladies' White Kid Sandals, beauties 16c
Misses' White Kid Sandals 75c
Ladies' Chocolate Tan, Lace shoes, cloth tops $1.25
Men's Dress Shoes, patent tips, cloth tops, worth $2.50 ..... 1.75
Outing Shoes, canvas tops, leather soles ..... 85c to 1.25
Good Base Ball Shoes 85c
Men's Slippers, turn soles, chamois lined 1.00

These are only a few of the many bargains now on sale at

The Waugh Shoe Store.
31 Public Square.

Pictures and Rugs Given Away.

OPERATORS

And Officials of the C., H. & D. Still in Conference.

Probabilities Are the Men will Not Get the Raise in Salary Desired.

The operators of the C., H. & D. and general manager Waldo are still holding a conference to-day, endeavoring to adjust their differences. The Enquirer of this morning has the following to say concerning the conference:

General manager Waldo, superintendent of telegraph Orbison and the division superintendents of the C., H. & D. road and the committee representing the telegraphers yesterday resumed their conference, which was adjourned last Saturday.

It is likely that the conference will be concluded to-day, and that an agreement will be reached which will be satisfactory to both the men and the company.

The men will not get the increase in pay asked for, which would amount to about $35,000 a year all told. A set of rules to govern the employes, time constituting a day's work, etc., will be adopted, and in some cases the pay of the men will be advanced. The men have modified some of their requests, and the company has made some concessions.

G. E. BLUEM. | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM.

Are You Patriotic? If So, Prepare For July 4th.

May the Stars and Stripes float on that day as they have never done before.

Large flags and small flags. Cotton bunting that looks as well as wool bunting, and fast colors, too. All wool bunting national flags will be sold at special low prices this week.

Buy your decorations for July 4th at this store.

SOME STYLISH SUITS.

Not many, but they represent the choicest ideas of this season's producing. We want to sell them quick, hence these prices:

Summer Suits for $4.00.
Summer Suits for $5.00.
Summer Suits for $7.50.

THE SEPARATE SKIRT

Again plays a leading part in the summer cast. Made of cool crashes, piques or duck, and priced at cost of materials. Proof:

Crash Skirts for 88c.
Linen Skirts for $2.50.
Linen Skirts for $3.00.

HUSTLE IN HOSIERY.

And such Hosiery at such prices would make any store hustle. Let the different lots talk.

Ladies' black cotton Hose, seamless, dropstitched, for 15c.

Ladies' brown cotton Hose, seamless, dropstitched, for 15c.

Ladies' black lisle Hose for 25c. Superior quality.

Children's black Hose, nevercrock, fine ribbed, light weight, for 15c.

WASHABLE WEAVES.

The common make must need hide its head when crowded, elbowed and stared at by such a bunch of summer beauties as these. In other words, calico is no longer in it; lawns, cambrics, dimities and the whole host of sheer, cool summer fabrics priced on a par with prints are doing the business.

Chetwood Percales.
Dark colors, a yard wide, for 7c.

Percales.
Light colors, yard wide, for 6c.

Organdies.
Wide width for 5c.

Organdies.
Choice styles for 9c.

Organdies.
Choice styles for 10c.

Dress Linens.
Brown Dress Linens, new arrivals, at 20 and 25c per yard.

White Piques.
For Suits and Dress Skirts. Many new arrivals at all prices.

Dimities.
Imported Dimities, worth 18 and 20c per yard, for 12½c.

WOMEN'S SUMMER VESTS.

Jersey ribbed Vests, full sized Vests, well made Vests, and such Vests as you seldom get the chance to buy at these prices:

Ladies' ribbed Vest, low neck, no sleeves, for 15c.

Ladies' bleached ribbed Vest, low neck, no sleeves, for 25c.

PARASOL PRUDENCE

Points to this store. No better stock anywhere, no better prices, we doubt if there's as good; but you be the judge.

Fancy Parasols at $1.25.
Fancy Parasols at $1.50.
Fancy Parasols at $2.50.
Fancy Parasols at $2.75.
White Parasols at $1.00.
White Parasols at $1.25.

UMBRELLA BARGAINS.

Umbrellas that are good for sun or rain.

Umbrellas at 98c that are well worth $1.25.

Umbrellas at $1.25 that are worth $1.50.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

No! it is not claimed that Foley's Honey and Tar will cure CONSUMPTION or ASTHMA in advanced stages, it holds out no such false hopes, but DOES truthfully claim to always give comfort and relief in the very worst cases and in the early stages to effect a cure.

Sold by H F. Vortkamp Northeast Corner North and Main Streets, Lima, Ohio.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Wm Melville, old postoffice corner Lima, Ohio.

Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets. HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

Stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh building blood bounding through every part of the system making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box, 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO, Cleveland, O.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, n e corner Main and North streets, Lima, Ohio

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS." BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Sold by H. F Vortkamp n e corner North and Main streets, Lima, O

INFORMATION
—ON—
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
SPECULATION
—IN—
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS

Will be wired to parties desiring to speculate, that communicate with us at once.

Our Advice On the speculative markets has brought GREAT PROFITS and SUCCESS to our many clients.

You Select Your Own Broker.

Our Terms are $5 Weekly, or $15 Monthly, in Advance.

BANK REFERENCES.

WALTER P. BROWN & CO, Van Buren Street, Chicago. 1-24 ly

ERIE RAILROAD.

Time Card in Effect November 28, 1897 From Lima, Ohio.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West ... 11 28 a m
No. 3, Pacific express, daily, for Chicago and the West ... 1 15 a m
No. 1, Express daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West ... 9 10 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily except Sunday ... 7 00 a m
No. 13, Wells-Fargo Limited Express daily, except Monday ... 59 p m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ... 9 02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily except Sunday 3 30 p m
No. 12, Express, daily for New York 2 40 a m
No. 22, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ... 7 00 a m

Train 12 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through Coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
W S MORRISON, Trav Pass Agt., Huntington. d

The $50 reward offered for a case of sleeplessness, nervousness, weakness, lame back, loss of vitality, incipient kidney and bladder disorders, that can't be cured by Morrow's Kidneoids, the new scientific discovery for shattered nerves, thin blood, will most positively be paid on receipt of such evidence

Morrow's Kidneoids are prepared in yellow tablets, 50c a box at Druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. HART MEDICINE Co., Springfield, Ohio, manufacturers of the famous Lightning Hot Drops. Write for testimonials.

PILES Dr Williams Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice gives instant relief Dr Williams Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO Props. Cleveland, Ohio

Sold by H. F Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets, Lima, Ohio.

HUMPHREYS'

CURES

No 1 Fever, Congestion.
No 2 Worms.
No 3 Infants' Diseases.
No 4 Diarrhea
No. 7 Coughs & Colds.
No 9 Headache.
No 10 Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
No 11 Delayed Periods.
No 12 Leuchorrea.
No 13 Croup
No 14 Skin Diseases
No 15 Rheumatism.
No 19 Catarrh
No 27 Kidney Diseases
No 34 Sore Throat
No. 77 Grip & Hay Fever

Dr Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free

Sold by druggists or sent on receipt of 25cts 50cts or $1 Humphreys' Med Co, Cor William and John Sts, New York

Agreeing with a Critic.

In commending a song written by a talented war correspondent we said—and meant to say "He has the lyric touch" But, unfortunately, the wayward types made us say "He has the liar's touch." And we will not now say that we agree with a critic of the paragraph who seeks to console us by saying we missed it not overmuch.—[Atlanta Constitution

Mother Almost Worn Out----Hand's Colic Cure Gave Instant Relief.

BELL BROOK, O, March 25, '96—Dr. Hand—"I received your sample bottle of Colic Cure and was never so glad in my life. My baby had the wind colic ever since she was born and I was almost worn out I gave her a dose without my husband's knowledge and it gave her instant relief, and she has not been the least trouble since I gave her the first dose. I would not be without it for anything. I will recommend your Colic Cure to every mother. Mrs. J. C. Wade." Sold by all druggists, 25c.

Before the Wedding.

Said she "This promise, to obey
Seems clearly an atrocity,
But you must let me have my way
That's only reciprocity
—Detroit Free Press

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhœa or summer complaint, if you have Dr Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

OUR MODERN GUNNERS.

They Rely on Science In the Firing of Every Shot.

THEIR ACCURACY IN AIMING

The Man Behind the Gun Nowadays Must Be a Mathematician of No Mean Order The Old Time Gunner Out of Place on a Modern Battleship — Determining the Range—How Shots Are Fired

Ask a modern man o' war's man what a powder monkey is and he will smile at your seeming ignorance and tell you that the powder monkey was a boy who, in the days when a wooden frigate was the ideal line of battle ship, used to hand the powder up from the magazine in the vessel's lowest hell to the gun decks, adding that he is now obsolete. The passing of the powder monkey is one of many things which mark the difference between the old navy and the new The difference began when the hydraulic lift supplanted the powder monkey, when the ordinary seaman became something more than a mere man of brawn and courage and ended with the transformation of the gunner from the grade of ordinary seaman who knew but to obey orders, into a trained man capable of working with accuracy and precision

"All the difference in the world," said an old seaman who began his naval life as a powder monkey 30 years ago but who now cannot qualify as a gunner of any class, in commenting on the changed conditions "Now it's all a matter of education, and, while I used to be called a good man at the butt end of an old smoothbore my place is taken by lads and I'm laid by"

The ordinary seaman of the present navy, who operates the small guns which compose the secondary battery of a battleship and are used only at close range has taken the place of the old time gunner, and he in turn has risen and is now a warrant officer, occupying a place between the seaman and the noncommissioned officer, having a mess apart from the ordinary seaman He is not, however eligible to advancement further than that of a gunner of the first class Below him are the gunners of the second class, formerly the gunners' mates, and the gunners of the third class, who in the days of the old navy were known as the gunners' apprentices. In the old order of naval affairs gunners rose from the rank of ordinary seaman and had as their only claim to their titles the skill in the point blank shooting of the time, acquired by long practice

Besides the cool head, steady hand and keen eye of the old time gunner the gunner of the new navy must possess a gunner's education, including not only a thorough knowledge of both common and decimal fractions, but also the use and application of the principles of algebra, geometry, trigonometry and trajectory He is taught first that to locate to a nicety the object upon which he is to train his gun he must observe it from two different points, and then having established a base line and the two adjacent angles by the science of triangulation he finds the intervening distance Many experiments have resulted in the formulation of tables and the invention of mechanical instruments which make the calculation a matter of but a few seconds. These are based upon the science of trajectory and enable the gunner to know in an instant at what angle to elevate his gun

Comparatively simple as this may seem with the use of the instruments and tables, it embraces in naval gunnery accurate calculations of the speed and direction of motion of the vessel carrying the gun, the speed and direction of motion of the target, if it be another ship, and the direction and velocity of the wind, not one of which can be disregarded if the range be a long one, but which at close range are overcome to a great extent by the shorter distance and by the high rate of speed attained by the projectile

In the case of a moving vessel being the target the range is determined by means of the range finder and noted After an interval of two minutes or a convenient fraction thereof a second calculation is made By the tables the distance in yards between the two points is determined and this divided by the interval of time, gives the speed By another table, based upon the rate of speed attained by the projectile and the range, the distance which the target will have traversed during the flight of the projectile may be obtained and the gun aimed at such an angle as to cause the shot to take effect as desired By another process if the ship upon which the gunner is stationed be moving the aim can be made quite as accurate, and to this exact reduction of the science is due the almost marvelous marksmanship of the Yankee gunners in the recent engagements in Cuban waters

While our modern gunner must know thoroughly all this he does not have the opportunity in an engagement to apply it To the officers in the conning tower and in the turret falls the task of determining the ranges This is usually done by the officers on board the flagship and communicated to the officers on board the other ships by means of signals From them the gunner in the turret gets his angle, and by means of a lever and a scale elevates or depresses his gun as his orders may require

Then comes the task which he alone may perform Attached to his gun near the breech, is a powerful telescope fitted at the outer lens with a horizontal and a vertical hair, crossing at right angles in the center Through this he locates his mark, and having done so knows that his aim is true In spite of the exactness of the science it is necessary, under unfavorable atmospheric conditions, such as fog or rain, to resort to the old method of trial shots A smaller gun is used, and by means of a range finder attached to its breech the range can soon be determined Then the gunner applies the knowledge which has given him his rank, and science does what the greatest skill of the old days could not

On the old wooden ship with the bristling sides the process was entirely different. The gunner, though far inferior to ours of today, had under his charge guns numbering from four to eight, varying with the size and strength of his vessel and by force of circumstances left the task of aiming them to the ordinary sailor, who, though without rank, was often in point of skill the equal of his chief

The long range shot of the new guns, the one which enables the gunner nowadays to watch the course of the projectile and note the havoc it creates even at the distance of several miles, was impracticable because of the small power of the old smoothbore. The close blank shot and the broadside were the ones upon which the old gunner counted for victory Without the aid of science he sighted his cumbersome piece while his crew stood ready with ramrod, swab, powder and shot Minutes were consumed in the execution of the orders, Load! To battery! Fire!" while now each order is expected to be executed in a few seconds.

Where ten shots whistled harmlessly about the ears of the enemy then, the modern gunner feels his disgrace keenly if by chance in an entire engagement one or two of his shots miss the mark The old gunner who as an ordinary seaman still remains in the service of the modern navy has learned long since that his time has passed, and, as a naval writer has said of him he resents the supremacy of the sailor who knows the what of the art of war as thoroughly as his officers know its why "—New York Sun.

Shake Into Your shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired and aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE Address, Allen S Olmsted, Le Roy, N Y

IN TERROR OF THE VESUVIUS

Spaniards Fear the Cruiser Which Silently Drops Shells In Their Forts

Operations at Santiago have developed the success of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius All doubts about the efficacy of her guns have been settled by the brilliant work of the last few nights. As the identity of the Vesuvius is well known to the enemy during the day, she holds a position on one side, screened by and under cover of the flagship The three big gun tubes rising diagonally from her deck are covered by a square black canvas

At night she slips down through the fleet to within a few hundred yards of Morro battery fires a few shells and then quietly withdraws without the enemy having found her location This operation has been repeated for five nights. She fires three shells on each trip There is no flash, no smoke or noise emitted from those terrible engines of destruction, and the first intimation the Spaniards have of danger is the terrific explosion of 250 pounds of dynamite dangerously close. While it is probable that no great material damage has been done to the forts, the moral effect of these nightly visits is very great. The other night at 10 o clock the Vesuvius again glided through the darkness to a position 500 yards from the batteries east of Morro. The first shell exploded made a great hit. It was magnificent and imposing and must have terrorized the Spanish camp. The shell struck squarely in front of the sand batteries knocking down great masses of debris Stone and other objects flying in the air were plainly discernible from the fleet through the aid of glasses For more than 250 yards there seemed to be a lake of flames

For one hour a cloud hung over Morro A gunboat threw a searchlight on the scene. Strangely enough, Morro did not show a sign of activity, but several shells came whistling from the other batteries The officers are elated over the success of the Vesuvius. They expect to accomplish much in the future The officers are anxious to try her against Morro Fortress, which presents a fine mark Admiral Sampson refuses permission as Hobson is supposed to be confined there If this could be proved untrue Morro Castle would long since have been reduced to a pile of rubbish —New York Herald

AMERICAN PROTECTORATE

Prominent Porto Ricans Want It Established Over the Island.

Considerable importance is attached in Washington to the visit of Ramon Todd, secretary of the auxiliary revolutionary junta of Porto Rico, and Dr J J Henna, also a prominent resident of the island, who left recently after a conference with President McKinley, Secretary Alger and General Miles in reference to preparations for the invasion of Porto Rico and the establishment of a provisional government afterward It is understood that the two gentlemen are desirous of having the United States establish a protectorate over the island after the war is over and Spanish dominion in the island is at an end

Mr Todd who is possessed of considerable wealth, has held many responsible positions in public life in Porto Rico and is as well known in business circles there as in politics. Dr Henna is well known in American cities as the author of a number of medical and political books and was prominent in the pan American medical congress His wife is an American heiress, and Dr. Henna is decidedly American in his sympathies Both gentlemen spent several days in Washington and left the other day apparently well satisfied with projects of the United States in regard to Porto Rico —Washington Special to Cleveland Plain Dealer,

CELERY A MONEY MAKER.

Ideas About Marketing It -Grown as a Second or Even a Third Crop.

"Good celery is a good salesman It not only speaks for itself, but for all that goes with it The gardener who grows good celery has his products sold in advance, his coming is awaited with interest and he will soon dispose of his load at good prices" A correspondent of The Orange Judd Farmer, quoted in the foregoing, expresses other ideas as follows

Usually there is not nearly attention enough paid to preparing celery for the market Bunching in the regulation style is not desirable, as the bunching hides many defects Better pack in a perfectly clean basket or box the roots separately, after washing clean and removing all leaves and stems not fit for the table In this condition it should sell for from 5 to 6 cents per root, although at 4 cents it is a good paying crop

Celery is mostly grown as a second crop, although not infrequently as a third. As a second crop it usually follows early cabbage, and the soil that is congenial to the one is to the other. The best soil for celery is a heavy, deep, sandy loam and the situation naturally moist It is useless to attempt the growing of celery on a dry, light soil, as it will not endure a drought In such seasons the gardener must provide sufficient moisture or lose his crop

Good plants are the first requisites of good celery They must be strong, vigorous and perfectly healthy Where cabbage is the first crop the soil should be sufficiently rich for celery without additional manure, but should any be considered necessary let it be thoroughly rotted and put under the plants instead of around them Make the trenches deep and put the manure at the bottom Fill the trenches with the soil thrown out and set the plants on a level, never below the surface Exercise great care in setting, so that the crowns of the plants are not covered, and to have the soil pressed firmly about the roots

For an early celery I prefer the half dwarf sorts and should never plant self blanching varieties, as the loss of color indicates weakened vitality To have celery delicious and tender it is necessary to earth it up no matter what the variety may be For late winter's use I prefer the best of the pink varieties, both because of their rich nutty flavor and their excellent keeping qualities If winter spinach is the first crop taken off in the spring and this followed by second early peas, celery can easily be made a third crop

The Vegetable Grower.

The rush of spring work being pretty well over, there comes a breathing space in the garden work before the weeds claim our attention An American Gardening correspondent reminds vegetable growers that advantage should be taken of this to have all work pushed forward as well as possible Tomato trellises may be got into position and manure dug in where the plants are to be set, even although the ground has been manured beforehand Dig in a little extra as it is hard to overdo tomatoes in this respect so long as the manure is not used in too fresh a state The same remarks may be applied to lima beans, the poles for which may also be got in to position

Hills may be got in shape for melons and cucumbers A few hills of the latter may be sown under hand glasses The White Spine variety of cucumber is recommended for this early sowing, but later on some of Tender and True The fruit of this is rather longer than White Spine and not inclined to ripen up so quickly, but White Spine is a better yielder, and still keeps the lead as a standard variety

War and Our Markets.

According to American Gardening growers and dealers will benefit from the fact that carried over stocks of canned goods will be cleaned up so that canners will be very active when the season opens, furthermore, the military camps will be large users of this commodity

Seed dealers and growers will be aided in their business from the fact that sowings have been already large and a later batch will undoubtedly be put in

A rise in values may be expected in staples Potatoes will also be in greater demand and so also should apples, while regular lines of canning goods will also climb up

On the other hand, perishable stock which is to be put on the market in a green state may sell slowly, or at best only at nominal values Peas and beans (seed) have already stiffened

News and Notes.

It is expected that there will be in operation in the United States in 1898 17 sugar beet factories, new factories being located in Utah (1), Oregon (1), California (4), Michigan (1) and New York (1), and that at least 80,000 acres will be planted in beets during the season

When corn is ripe or nearly so, the dry matter which the crop contains is found about one half in the ears, less than one-third in the stalks and one fifth in the leaves according to a Michigan station report

The Geneva (N Y) experiment station concludes from experiment that manuring with rye will not prevent potato scab on scab infested soil nor will soaking the seed tubers in corrosive sublimate

The downy mildew is now said to attack many plants of the squash, melon and gourd kind

Did you ever try selling choice pears, peaches, prunes or cherries in neatly labeled one and two pound paper boxes?

In regard to setting strawberries some people advise late summer and fall setting H W, Collingwood says large growers believe in summer setting, but they are gradually becoming more and more in favor of fall setting.

SCRATCHED CONSTANTLY

Baby Badly Afflicted with Eczema. Medical Treatment Useless. Cured by Cuticura.

My niece's little baby boy had Eczema all over his face, so that he needed continuous watching, and he scratched the sores constantly. Mornings, his face, hands and clothes would be stained with blood. She never could take him out, his face was so full of sores. She had medical treatment, and tried everything she heard of. She commenced using the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The sores left his face and he was entirely cured, and now his face is smooth and rosy.

Mrs. L. J. ROOT, New Scotland, N. Y.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR EVERY BABY HUMOR, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients, and greatest of skin cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. How to Cure Every Baby Humor, free.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event The reduced rates will be open to everybody

To Washington, D C,—July 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the National Educational Association meeting Good to return July 15th, with privilege to extend return limit until August 31st

To Chicago, Ill,—July 12th and 13th, for Young People's Christian Union, Universalist Church Good returning July 21st, with privilege to extend until August 10th.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, Ohio

Washington, D C., July 3rd and 6th, National Educational Association convention One fare plus $2

Chicago, Ill, July 12th and 13th, Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist Church One fare for round trip

TO MICHIGAN.

New Through Connection via Ft. Wayne.

After June 20th, 1898, train No 9 over the Ft Wayne route, leaving Lima at 2.50 p m, will connect at Ft. Wayne daily during the season with a special summer train running via Grand Rapids & Indiana railway and arriving at Kendallville at 5-30 p m, Sturgis 6 35 p m, Kalamazoo 8-15 p m, Grand Rapids 9 15 p m, Petoskey 5 50 a m. and Mackinaw City 8 a. m The new arrangement will enable persons destined for points in southern, central, western and northern Michigan to go through in quick time, requiring only one change at the Ft. Wayne Union Station, where passengers merely pass from one train to the other without any discomfort or inconvenience whatever. For special information about the new through connection, reduced rate tourist tickets to Michigan points, and other details, please apply to ticket agent F. A. Bauchens, Lima, Ohio 6 30

SUMMER IN COLORADO.

Special Tourist Tickets via Pennsylvania Lines.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado to-day is nearer home than in former years The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the Centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate Tourist Tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the reach of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address C I. KIMBALL, A. G P Agt, Cleveland, Ohio tu sat

In the Rural School

Teacher—What is the meaning of "acclimated"?

Pupil—That is when people have the shakes so long that they don't mind 'em any more —[Puck

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

His Chosen Companion.

Rosie At last Mr Rox has made up his mind that it is not good for man to be alone

Posie—Oh! Who's the happy woman?

Rosie—It isn't a woman He has hired a valet [Philadelphia Bulletin.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898.

Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A janitor's wife in New York City, a Swedish woman, very much interested a lady who talked with her recently by the recital of woes caused by certain spells of ill health which had assailed her since she was a child, but which had been almost banished by the use of Ripans Tabules. While at her home in Sweden, when young, she had worked in the fields, as is the custom there. She sometimes had to leave her work in great distress with a misery at the pit of her stomach. Her mother often stirred up some Swedish drops for her that afforded a temporary relief. As she grew older other symptoms developed, among them shortness of breath. This, she said, occasioned intense suffering. One night while sweeping one of the offices she found a portion of a small packet of Ripans Tabules in a waste basket, and knowing what they were, because she had seen them advertised, she sampled them and found that "they carried off all her difficulties right away." It is only once in a great while now that she takes one, but if she gets over-tired when her work is extra hard and feels the slightest twinge of bad feeling, she says a Ripans Tabule always cuts it short. She buys them at the drug store now, but does not use ten cents' worth in a month.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.
CH&D
CINCINNATI
INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Direct Line From TOLEDO
VIA DAYTON, CINCINNATI,
—TO—
LOUISVILLE,
MEMPHIS,
NEW ORLEANS,
JACKSONVILLE,
ASHEVILLE,
FLORIDA,
TEXAS and the SOUTH.

Cincinnati Line.

3 Trains Daily
DETROIT to CINCINNATI.
5 Trains Every Weekday
TOLEDO to CINCINNATI

INDIANAPOLIS LINE,
2 trains every weekday from DETROIT and TOLEDO to INDIANAPOLIS.
Vestibuled Sleeping Cars on night trains.
Parlor Cars on day trains.

J. C. WINANS, Div. Pass. Agt., Toledo, O.
D. S. WAGSTAFF, Gen. Tr. Agt., Toledo, O.
D. G. EDWARDS, Passenger Traffic Mgr

HOW TO CURE
AND HOW TO
Prevent Disease.

Sick Headache, Nervous Headache and Backache, Catarrh and Constipation NO MORE.

Dr. Burnham's
SAN-JAK

has proven itself an excellent tonic to the circulation of blood from the vena porta and the hepatic artery to the liver. The vena porta supplies the liver with black blood from which bile is deducted and the hepatic artery supplies the red blood for the nutrition of the liver. SAN-JAK is an important factor in the treatment of all diseases originating from the liver. Whenever portal circulation has been re-established and in effect the functions of the liver becomes normal, the liver resumes its manufacture of glycogen, urea, sugar and bile; the bile now being in normal quantity, healthy peristaltic action of the intestines follows, and much has been done in the removal of liver troubles and chronic constipation. Herein lies the advantage of an hepatic tonic as SAN-JAK over cathartics and drastic purgatives, which too frequently create a congested condition of the portal circulation, a condition very undesirable in the efforts to restore the functions of the liver and bowels.

SAN-JAK is sold on guarantee to refund money by S. SANFORD, Druggist, Lima, O.

SAN-JAK MEDICINE CO.,
Chicago, Illinois.

PONCE DE LEON'S ISLE.

Puerto Rico Is a Fertile and Healthy Country.

HOW THE ISLAND IS GOVERNED.

Its Climate, Agricultural Products and Profitable Cattle Raising Industry—How the Island Is Divided—Principal Towns and Fortifications—The Early Inhabitants and Their Spanish Conquerors.

The island of Puerto Rico is the smaller of Spain's two remaining colonies in West Indian waters. It lies 80 miles to the east of Haiti, and close beside it to the westward lies the group comprising the Virgin islands. Puerto Rico's general shape is that of a parallelogram. Its length is 108 miles and its breadth in its widest part is 37. A range of hills traverses the island from east to west some distance from the southern coast. These hills—the highest, El Yunque, being 3,600 feet high—intercept the northeast trade winds, and the northern lowlands have oftentimes an overabundant supply of water, while severe droughts often are experienced in the south, making it necessary to have recourse to artificial irrigation. In general, however, the island is well watered. The coast line is indented with many bays and creeks, several of which can be used by ships of heavy burden. In accordance with the situation of the mountain chain, the rivers which flow toward the northern coast are longer and deeper than those on the opposite side, and several of the former allow coasting vessels to enter five or six miles.

The climate of Puerto Rico is supposed to be less unhealthy for Europeans than in most of the Antilles, and the heat, even in the months of summer, is not so severe as in other parts of the West Indies. The lack of good roads and of bridges in many parts of the island has been one cause of the failure of the island to develop its real value as a producer of agricultural products. In late years, however, the government has done much to increase the island's resources. Gold, coal, copper, iron and salt are found, but the last alone is mined. Sugar and coffee are the staple products, the former being grown for the most part on the southern coast. On the fertile plains to the north of the hills tobacco, cotton, maize and tropical fruits grow readily. Rice, the principal food, is a mountain variety, needing little rain. Much of the tobacco is sent to Havana for manufacture. The mountains are covered with forests which yield valuable dyes and hard woods for export.

Cattle raising is another profitable industry to the inhabitants, and the pasture lands in the north and east are superior to any others in the West Indies. A large traffic has been carried on with the neighboring French, English and Danish possessions. Exports of various kinds, which in 1850 amounted to about $11,000,000, had in 1891 reached a total of nearly $17,000,000.

Seven departments, each under the command of a Spanish colonel, make up the island. Bayamon, in which is San Juan, the capital, Arecibo and Aguadilla are on the northern side of the range. Mayaguez covers the southwest part, Ponce and Guyama are on the southern side, and the eastern part is taken up with Humacao. The island of Bieque, to the east, makes an eighth department, which is used as a military penal station. The population of the island—which in 1830 was only 319,000—numbered 754,313, of whom 324,840 were colored. The total population at present numbers about 900,000. The people of European origin are Spaniards, Germans, Swedes, Danes, Russians, Frenchmen and Chuetas, or descendants of the Moorish Jews of Majorca. There are also some Chinese. The small landholders in the country districts are called gibaros and are of Spanish origin, modified by Indian blood.

San Juan, the capital and chief seaport, lies on Morro island, on the north coast, and is connected with the mainland by bridges. The ground rises toward the ocean in low hills, and the city lies directly behind the highest one at the harbor's entrance. Fortifications, some of them of an obsolete type, protect the city from an attack on the land side, while on the bluffs fronting the ocean now batteries of Krupp guns are said to have been placed, from which a plunging fire can be directed on approaching vessels. The channel at the eastern end of the island has a depth of only 1½ fathoms, but two batteries have been mounted here to prevent the landing of troops for a shore attack. The bay is of an oval shape and admits ships of heavy tonnage. Opposite Morro Castle, where the new guns are said to have been mounted, lies Carras island, but it is not known whether this has also been fortified. The chart shows a small fort, apparently a floating battery, just behind Carras at the bay's mouth.

In the old fort of Santa Catalina are the governor's palace and a cathedral, a town house, a theater and an old palace built by Ponce de Leon are among the sights of the town. It has a population of about 26,000. Ponce, on the south coast, has a population of about 40,000. Private houses are built of wood, and only the government buildings are constructed of brick and stone. There are a town hall, a public hospital and an English Episcopal church in the city, which is lighted throughout by gas supplied by an English company. Mayaguez, on the west coast, is several miles inland. Its population is about 30,000, and it has military barracks, clubs and gasworks. Other towns are Guguama, on the south coast, and Aguadilla, on the west. The only safe harbors at all times of the year are San Juan, Hovas and Guanica. English, German and American steamers make regular trips to these three ports, and in 1891 1,300 vessels were reported.

Puerto Rico, called Boringuen by the aborigines, was discovered by Columbus on Nov. 15, 1493. Ponce de Leon was the first to make a settlement, when in 1510 he founded the town of Caparra, which soon afterward was abandoned. In the following year he founded the city of San Juan. The Caribs, whose number, probably exaggerated, was put at 600,000, suffered so greatly from the cruelties of their Spanish conquerors that they rebelled against them and were gradually exterminated in consequence. Interesting relics of their civilization are preserved in the Smithsonian institution and in the Berlin Ethnological museum. In 1595 Drake sacked the capital, an exploit which was repeated three years later by the Earl of Cumberland. In 1615 Baldwin Heinrich, a Dutchman, was killed in an attack on the city, and an attempt made by the English to capture the city in 1678 was also unsuccessful. In 1797 Sir Ralph Abercromby besieged the city for three days and was forced to retire, though, in the same campaign, he captured Grenada, Demerara and Trinidad.

Government laws and institutions are about the same in Puerto Rico as in other Spanish dependencies. There is a captain general, whose authority in military matters is absolute, and who in civil affairs is president of the royal "audiencia." This court is composed of a regent, three judges, the revenue officer and a marshal. It is superior to all other constituted authorities, including the ecclesiastical tribunal. In the seven capitals of the departments the mayors administer justice, and in the smaller towns there are justices of the peace, who determine small debts and collect duties, receiving 6 per cent on the collections. They are appointees of the captain general, who also has charge of the appointments of the clergy on the bishop's recommendation. The permanent army consists of four battalions of rifles of four companies each, one battalion of fortress artillery of five companies, one section of cavalry, one of artillery workmen, a sanitary brigade and one "tercio" of the civil guard. There are also several corps of volunteers, organized in a manner similar to those of Cuba. The permanent army numbers 215 officers and 3,630 men.—New York Tribune.

Our Battle Song.

The wind that waves the stripes and stars
And sighs above the soldier's grave,
That sweeps the old time scenes of wars—
Grass grown arenas of the brave
Where men were slain—
The wind that sings through ships at sea
Resounding songs of liberty,
God's breath of mightiest melody,
Shall sing the strain!

The guns of free America
Whose tones have sung her foes to sleep
And thrilled their echoing huzzas
Of triumph over struggles deep
On land and sea,
The guns that boomed through blood their way
To glorious Independence day,
Shall thunder in the roundelay
Of victory!

Oh, thou, the light of freedom's eyes,
Thy searchlights lie upon the sea;
Thine armies in their might arise
Where Cuba strives for liberty,
Her to defend,
And, by the stars that stud the flag,
No foe they face in flight shall lag;
Thy name shall ring from crag to crag,
Oh, freedom's friend!

—M. M. Laing in Detroit News-Tribune.

A Strong Nation

consists of strong men and healthy women, and health and strength depends upon pure, rich blood which is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. A nation which takes millions of bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla every year is laying the foundation for health, the wisdom of which will surely show itself in years to come.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

The Real Sufferer.

Owner.—I tell you, it's an expensive piece of business to keep a racehorse.

Mr. Oldsport—How much does that mare of yours cost you a year?

Owner—Mighty near $2,000.

Mr. Oldsport—Yes, she's expensive. By the way, her last race cost me nearly $3,000.—[Chicago Tribune.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

Off Her Hands.

Mrs. Johnson—So yo' fink ole Mrs. Jackson's husband and five able-bodied sons hab enlisted and gone to de war? Wot makes yo' fink dat?

Mrs. Releigh—Well, she's stopped takin' in washin'!—[Puck.

Dr. David Kennedy's
Favorite Remedy
CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

He Didn't Quit.

The Gray-haired Man—Yes, I once made over $50,000 inside of three hours, dealing in wheat.

The Innocent Maiden—Goodness! What did you do with it?

The Gray-haired Man—Lost it in another deal next day.—[Chicago News.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

While the War Lasts,

All who march, walk or stand, should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen feet, and makes tight or new shoes easy. It absorbs moisture, and prevents chafing, hot, smarting, blistered, sweating feet. All the regular army troops and navy men use it. Volunteers in hot climates can't exist in comfort without it. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"DON'T SWEAR! FIGHT!"

Some Incidents of the Rough Riders' Battle at Baiquiri, Cuba.

At 8 o'clock firing was heard by Lawton's division from Baiquiri. Suddenly 200 yards ahead the Mauser rifles cracked. The Cubans replied. Colonel Wood commanded his men to deploy and lie down, and they dropped flat in the chaparral. The enemy were in ambush, and they made good use of their advantage. Immediately several rough riders were hit. The men cursed angrily.

"Don't swear! Fight!" shouted Colonel Wood. The invisible Spanish kept on sending in volleys of bullets which seemed to expode. The Americans tried to press forward, but fell back 100 yards and then rallied, Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt and Major Brady encouraging them. The wounded were assisted to the rear. H. W. Whitney was shot in the ear and was red from his cheek to his waist with blood. Thomas Isabel, bleeding from three wounds, fought till his right hand was shattered. Both these men belonged to Troop Second of the Indian Territory. A bullet struck one man's rifle in the magazine, exploding it. When General Wheeler came up, the firing was loud on General Lawton's side, but there was no sign of machine guns.—New York Post.

Many People Cannot Drink

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children, Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25

Sheriff's Sale.

Case No. 9570.

Ex. Doc. 11. Page 59.

Emerson Priddy, Plaintiff, vs. Casper F. Bryan, Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6th, A. D. 1898,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number eight hundred and seventy-six (876) in Haller and Baxter's addition to the city of Lima. House number 763 west North street.

Appraised at $1,350.00.

Terms of sale—Cash.

E. A. BOGART, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, June 29, 1898.

M. A. Hoagland, attorney for Lima H. & S. Ass'n.

Pardon Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Odion, a prisoner now confined in the Ohio State Reformatory, has been recommended to the board by the superintendent and chaplain as worthy of consideration for parole or final discharge. Said application will be for hearing on and after July 19th, 1898. 6-16 3w

Notice to Bond Buyers.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Clerk of Lima, Ohio, until 12 o'clock noon of Monday, August 8, 1898, and opened immediately thereafter, for the purchase of $50,000 worth of bonds known and designated as "The South Main Street Paving Bonds of the City of Lima, Ohio," issued in anticipation of the collection of the special assessment and levy to be made, to pay the cost and expenses of improving south Main street, from the Public Square to the main track of the Chicago & Erie railroad, by grading, draining, curbing and paving the same.

Said bonds shall mature as follows: $200.00 every six months from January 1, 1899, to July 1, 1903, inclusive; and $3,000 every six months from January 1, 1904, to July 1, 1908, inclusive; and shall be in denomination of not more than $1,000.

Said bonds shall bear interest at rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually; interest and principal payable at office of City Treasurer, in Lima, Ohio, as same becomes due.

Said bonds are dated January 1st, 1898, and are issued by authority of sections 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, and 2709 Revised Statutes of Ohio, and pursuant to an ordinance entitled:

An ordinance to improve south Main street, from the Public Square to the main track of the Chicago & Erie railroad, by paving the same," passed by the City Council of Lima, O., April 11th, A. D. 1898.

The City Council reserves the right to deliver an amount equal to the whole cost of the improvement, or any part thereof.

No bid will be considered for less than par value of said bonds, and all bids should specify the number of bonds bid for, and the premium, if any, that is offered.

Bidders are required to use the form of bid furnished by the City Clerk, and no bid will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check on a Lima bank and payable to the City Clerk in the sum of at least 5 per cent. of the amount of bonds bid for.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of Council.

C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk.

Lima, O., June 20, 1898. 6 30th&fr4w

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Clerk until 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, July 5th, 1898, for furnishing all materials and constructing a sewer on Wayne street, from Elizabeth street to West street, thence north to Pennsylvania avenue, thence west to Ottawa road, (West street extended) thence north to McKibben street, thence west to McDonald street, thence north on McDonald street 1200 feet.

Said sewer to be constructed in all respects in accordance with the plans and profiles therefor now on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer, and to the final acceptance of the City Council, and shall be completed within thirty (30) days after the awarding of the contract.

By order of Council.

Lima, Ohio, June 20, 1898.

C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk.

th-fr

Notice to Bond Buyers.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Clerk of Lima, Ohio, until 12 o'clock noon, of Monday, August 8th, 1898, and opened immediately thereafter for the purchase of $6,200.00 worth (par value) of bonds known and designated as "The South Collet Street Paving Bonds of the City of Lima, Ohio, issued in anticipation of the collection of the special assessment and levy to be made, to pay the cost and expense of improving south Collet street from Spring street to Elm street, by grading, draining, curbing and paving the same.

Said bonds shall mature as follows: $350.00 January 1st, 1899; $150.00 every six months July 1st, 1899, to January 1st, 1903; and $250.00 July 1st, 1903, and shall be in denominations of not to exceed $150.00 each.

Said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually; interest and principal payable at office of City Treasurer of Lima, Ohio, as same becomes due.

Said bonds are dated July 1, 1898, and are issued by authority of sections 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707 and 2709, Revised Statutes of Ohio, and pursuant to an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to improve south Collet street, from Spring street to Elm street, by grading, draining, curbing and paving the same," passed by the City Council of Lima, Ohio, May 9th, A. D. 1898.

The City Council reserves the right to deliver an amount equal to the whole cost of the improvement, or any part thereof.

No bid will be considered for less than par value of said bonds, and all bids should specify the number of bonds bid for, and the premium, if any, that is offered.

Bidders are required to use the form of bid furnished by the City Clerk, and no bid will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check on a Lima bank and payable to the City Clerk in sum of at least 5 per cent. of the amount of bonds bid for.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of Council.

C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk.

Lima, Ohio, June 27, 1898. 6 30-th-fr-4w

A Resolution,

To Construct a Sewer on West Kibby Street, from Metcalf Street to the Shawnee Road, Thence North to the Ottawa River.

Be it resolved by the Council of the city of Lima, Ohio, that a sewer shall be constructed on west Kibby street, from Metcalf street to the Shawnee road, thence north to the Ottawa river; such sewer shall be constructed in all respects in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor now on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer, and the cost thereof shall be paid out of the sewer fund. The city clerk is hereby directed to advertise for bids for the construction of such sewer, and the furnishing of all necessary sewer-pipe, and other material. The notice, and all bids shall specify that the construction shall be completed within sixty days after the awarding of the contract.

Adopted June 20th, 1898.

J. R. HUGHES, President of the Council.

C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk. 6-25-th-fr-w

A Resolution,

To Construct Sewer on South Pine Street, From Taflinger Sewer to Elm Street.

Be it resolved by the Council of the City of Lima, Ohio, that a sewer be constructed on south Pine street, from Taflinger sewer to Elm street; such sewer shall be constructed in all respects in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor now on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer, and the cost thereof shall be paid out of the sewer fund. The City Clerk is hereby directed to advertise for bids for the construction of such sewer, and the furnishing of all necessary sewer pipe and other material. The notice and all bids shall specify that the construction shall be completed within thirty days after the awarding of the contract.

Adopted June 20th, 1898.

J. R. HUGHES, President of the Council.

C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk. 6-23-th-f-3w

A Resolution,

To Construct a Sewer on Second Street, from St. Johns Avenue to Highland Avenue.

Be it resolved by the Council of the City of Lima, Ohio, that a sewer shall be constructed on second street, from St. Johns avenue to Highland avenue; such sewer shall be constructed in all respects in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor now on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer, and the cost thereof shall be paid out of the sewer fund. The City Clerk is hereby directed to advertise for bids for the construction of such sewer and the furnishing of all necessary sewer pipe and other material. The notice and all bids submitted shall specify that the construction shall be completed within thirty days after the awarding of the contract.

Adopted June 20th, 1898.

J. R. HUGHES, President of the Council.

C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk. 6-23-th-fr-2w

A Resolution,

To Construct Sewer on Madison Avenue, from Kibby Street to Franklin Street, thence West to a Point One Hundred and Fifty (150) Feet East of Pine Street.

Be it Resolved by the Council of the City of Lima, Ohio, that a sewer shall be constructed on Madison avenue, from Kibby street to Franklin street, thence west to a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet east of Pine street. Such sewer shall be constructed in all respects in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor now on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer, and the cost thereof shall be paid out of the sewer fund. The City Clerk is hereby directed to advertise for bids for the construction of such sewer, and the furnishing of all necessary sewer pipe and other material. The notice and all bids shall specify that the construction shall be completed within thirty days after the awarding of the contract.

Adopted June 20th, 1898.

J. R. HUGHES, President of the Council.

C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk. 6-23-th-fr-2w

Notice to Paving Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Clerk of Lima, Ohio, until 12 o'clock noon, of Friday, July 22nd, 1898, and opened immediately thereafter, for the improvement of south Main street, from the Public Square to the main track of the Chicago & Erie railroad by grading, draining, curbing and paving the same in accordance with the ordinance for that purpose, passed by the City Council of Lima, Ohio, April 11th, A. D. 1898, and with the plans and specifications heretofore adopted and now on file.

Approximate quantities of paving, 30,000 square yards.

Bidders are required to use the form of proposal furnished by the City Civil Engineer.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check on a Lima, Ohio, bank, in the sum of $5,000, payable to the City Clerk. All such deposits will be returned to the unsuccessful bidders within ten (10) days from award of contract. If the successful bidder shall fail or neglect to execute a proper contract and furnish a bond acceptable to the City Council, within ten (10) days from the time said contract shall have been awarded him the said certified check shall be forfeited to and retained by the city of Lima as liquidated damages for such refusal or neglect; otherwise the said deposit shall be returned to him.

Samples of brick proposed to be used must be submitted in accordance with specifications.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids before or after opening the same, which may be accompanied by samples which, in the opinion of the Engineer, will not meet the requirements of the specifications, and to accept any proposal which may be deemed most proper.

Specifications, forms of proposal and other information relative to the work may be had on application to the City Civil Engineer.

By order of Council.

Lima, Ohio, June 22, 1898.

6-23 th&fw C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk.

Notice of Private Sale of Union Oil Co. Properties.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas, Allen county, Ohio, made in the case wherein the Hercules Torpedo Company is plaintiff and M. S. Schaill et al. are defendants, pending in said court, the undersigned, as receiver of the Union Oil Company, is authorized to make private sale of all the property of every kind belonging to the Union Oil Company, and to receive bids for said property until June 30th, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.

Under the order of said court, said property will be sold to the highest bidder, but no bids will be accepted which are less than the appraised value of said property.

Entire property appraised at $1,000.

A detailed appraisement and schedule of all property belonging to said company and in possession of the receiver, and to be sold under the order of said court, is now on file with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and also with the undersigned, and can be inspected by calling on the undersigned at the office of the Oil Well Supply Company, Lima, Ohio.

T. J. CARMODY, Receiver of the Union Oil Co.

By J. N. Hutchinson and Cable & Parmenter, Attorneys. 6-14 1w th sat.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

MORE

Work for the Court

When the Trouble Over Market Street will End

It is Difficult to Tell.

Five Petitions Already Filed Before the Court.

Mrs. Mary Cable Does Not Wish the Street Paved to a Width of Less Than Forty-two Feet---A Lengthy Petition.

Each day seems to add confusion to the Market street paving question. Five petitions have already been filed in the common pleas court, and how many more will follow is a question that cannot be answered, the last one being that of Mrs. Mary A. Cable, which was filed yesterday afternoon through her attorneys, Lamison & Tarift, Cable & Parmenter, Williamson & Blank and R. C. Eastman. Through the action of the court Mrs. Cable becomes a party defendant.

The answer and cross petition of Mrs. Cable are similar to the petition filed by Mrs. Terwilleger a few days ago.

The petition denies the averment, that the city will, unless restrained by the court, pay the Columbia Construction Co. for the paving of the street the additional width and in abuse of its corporate powers, and denies that the city of Lima in the paving of the street to the width of 42 feet is proceeding contrary to the law. The defendant says that she is the owner of a lot east of Baxter street and fronting 58 feet on Market street. The defendant says that the city has heretofore taken proceedings to pave Market street and by order of the council the curbing from Cole street to a point about 250 feet east of Baxter street has been set. The grading of the street has also been practically done from Cole street to Elizabeth street. The setting of the curb has been done at a great expense and has been assessed against the abutting property and against the property of the defendant. In front of the defendant's property there is operated a street railway and a switch. By reason of the proximity of the curb to the tracks, if the curb shall be removed and set closer to the tracks the ingress and egress to and from the property of the defendant will be seriously interfered with. The action of the council on June 27th to change the width of the street was without notice to the defendant and done at the instigation of C. F. Lufkin and was without the authority of law, and without giving the defendant an opportunity to be heard in reference to the same. The petition further claims that the defendant, the Columbia Construction Company, will, unless restrained by the court, tear up the curbing already placed and set the same further in the street from Baxter street east, and charge the cost of the same against the property abutting thereon. By so doing the street will be disfigured and its uniformity and beauty destroyed, all of which will be to the great and irreparable injury to the defendant, for which she has no adequate remedy at law.

The court is asked to temporarily enjoin the defendant from interfering with the present and established curb in front of Mrs. Cable's property until the final hearing of the case and also from the paving of the street to a less width than 42 feet. On the final hearing the defendant is asked to be perpetually enjoined by the court from in any way interfering with the curbing so constructed.

The first suit filed was an injunction by C. F. Lufkin against the Columbia Construction Co., enjoining them from paving the street to a width of 42 feet.

Answers and cross-petitions were filed by both the Columbia Construction Company and the city of Lima.

Then Mrs. Dr. Terwilleger, through her attorneys, sought an injunction restraining the Columbia Construction Company from paving the street only to a width of 38 feet.

Mrs. Mary A. Cable's petition, the substance of which is given above, was the last action in the case.

4th of July Rate's via C., H. & D. Ry

On July 2, 3 and 4 the C., H. & D. Ry. well sell excursion tickets at one fare to all points on the C., H. & D., or connecting lines, within 200 miles of Lima.

Dr. P. H. Brooks

will return to Lima and to the practice of his profession here on the 9th of June. His friends and former patients will welcome him back home. 6d&w1f

The Florentine Hotel Summer Garden. Coolest place in the city. 8-1w

CAUGHT ON THE STREETS.

Brief Items of Interest Concerning Events of the Day.

Tim Rowlands has accepted a position in the office of the Mosaic Tiling Co., of Defiance, and has assumed his duties.

Another racing programme will be given at Faurot's park to-morrow afternoon. Several interesting events have been carded.

Attorney J. W. Kilgore has removed to Lima and resides now on north Main street. He is in the law office of Klinger & Quail.

Thomas Mullin, the boy who was fined $5 and costs by mayor Prophet for obstructing a sidewalk, paid the amount last night and was released.

A little girl while crossing Main street in front of the De la Flora saloon, this morning, was knocked down by a bicycle that was being ridden by a man. The cycler stopped, but when he saw the little girl pick herself up he mounted his wheel and moved on. The girl was badly bruised and had an injury on the forehead.

RATHER LATE

In Telling That Company C Had Been Ordered South.

That Information Was Published Two Days Ago by the Times-Democrat.

The Lima Gazette this morning publishes a double leaded paragraph stating that the boys of company C had been ordered to the front, to go under general Brooke. The double leaded feature of the paragraph was to impress the public that it was a bit of specially fresh news. The publishers of the Gazette could have given their readers this same information yesterday morning if they had copied from the TIMES-DEMOCRAT of Tuesday with more fidelity, for upon the first page of that edition of this newspaper was a telegram stating that the First army corps had been ordered to the front and that they would go under Brooke's command.

It was the only war item of the day in which the people of Lima was particularly interested and a rush was made for the TIMES-DEMOCRAT containing the exclusive announcement on Tuesday. And on Thursday the Gazette rehashes it out as special news. If you want news, nice, clean fresh reading, get on the wagon and take the TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

The TIMES-DEMOCRAT gives the news while it is fresh. It has the only telegraph service that is received in Lima and furnishes its readers information fresh from the wires concerning all public events. And as for local news—not a day passes but that the TIMES-DEMOCRAT contains from a half dozen to a dozen clean-cut "scoops." We are furnishing a newspaper in all that the term implies, and the hundreds of new readers that are coming in every week attest the appreciation of the public of our efforts to give them the best newspaper published in northwestern Ohio.

ARGUMENTS

In the Wreck Sale Case Heard This Afternoon.

The Defense Introduces Testimony to Prove Ownership.

Mayor Prophet having overruled the motion of the attorney for the defense in the cases in his court against S. Steinhart, conductor of the wreck sale in the Metropolitan block, a preliminary hearing in the case in which the defendant is charged with having advertised the sale without having secured license, was commenced at 4 o'clock last evening and continued to-day.

The last of the evidence was taken shortly before noon to-day and the arguments commenced. The mayor's decision will probably be reached by to-morrow morning.

Patriarchs Militant. Columbus, O., July 11-15, 1898.

For the above occasion agents of the C., H. & D. Ry. in Ohio, will make rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 11th, 12th and 13th, good going only on date of sale. Good returning, leaving Columbus to and including July 18th, 1898.

Will Close on the 4th.

All union barber shops will close Monday, July 4, at noon.

S. J. LOHER, Pres.
H. C. LUTZ, Sec. 0-43

Ladies' Linen Skirts

75c, $1 and $1.50 each.
d&w CARROLL & COONEY.

RANG

The Wedding Bells

For a Charming Event Last Evening

At the Trevor Residence.

Miss Nellie Mai Trevor Becomes the Bride

Of H. Avery Pool---Elaborate Reception Held in Honor of Mrs. Dr. H. L. Hall---Other Society Events.

June, the month of roses and marriages, claimed another bride in our city last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Baxter Trevor, of west Wayne street. The bride, Miss Nellie Mai Trevor, is their second daughter, and the groom H. Avery Pool. Rev. W. G. Waters read the marriage service of the Methodist Episcopal Church in a most impressive manner. Miss Mina Reed, of Marysville, presided at the piano and played an appropriate wedding march for the bridal procession, the attendants being the sisters of the bride, Misses Ada and Maud Trevor. The bride wore a most becoming wedding gown of sheer white organdie and carried brides' roses. The ceremony took place in the front parlor beneath a floral canopy of red roses and carnations and white water lilies, with background of bunting, giving a patriotic air to the decorations. Our national colors were observed in various methods of decoration, making the spacious rooms very gay. After the hearty congratulations and good wishes of their numerous friends had been offered, all were seated at long tables in the parlors and dining room. In the latter room was the bride's table, which was indeed beautiful. A large table mirror, bordered with water lilies, formed the centerpiece, while directly overhead a horseshoe of flowers was suspended as a token of good fortune.

The presents were numerous and of every description, everything being suitable for the furnishing of the cozy little home on south Pine street to which the happy couple were taken last night, everything being in readiness for them.

The young couple are well known in our city and deserve all the good fortune which their friends wish them and which the cloudless day would indicate to be in store for them.

Among those present from out of town were the groom's father, J. Pool, of Upper Sandusky; his sister, Miss Ora Pool, of the same place; his brother, W. Pool, of Luther, Mich., and Miss Mina Reed, of Marysville, Ohio.

Tuesday afternoon from four to six, and in the evening from seven to nine, Mrs. Hackedorn and Mrs. George Hall received their lady friends at the home of the latter, presenting each guest to Mrs. Homer Hall, in whose honor the affair was given. The porch was screened in, forming an inviting stopping place, where the thirsty might quench their thirst with sparkling frappe, served by Misses Madge Mitchell, Louise Lowe, Clara Belle Clizbe and Margery Hackedorn, each in dainty summer frocks and ribbons. In the parlors during the afternoon Mrs. Vail, Mrs. Beeman and Mrs. A. F. Wheeler gave the guests a cordial welcome, and in the evening Mrs. Ohler and Mrs. Wheeler assisted in dispensing hospitalities. The parlors were filled with patriotic emblems, flags of every size, from large to small, helping to deck doorways and windows. In the dining room the red, white and blue was in evidence everywhere, on the daintily laid table and in the delicious refreshments served by Miss Bonnie Meisse, the Misses Francis, the Misses Allbright and Miss Anna Taylor.

About one hundred and fifty ladies responded to the invitations of Mrs. W. L. Porter for an afternoon at her home yesterday in honor of the seventy-fifth birthday anniversary of her mother, Mrs. Jane Holmes. With her in the receiving line were her daughters, Mrs. W. L. Porter, Mrs. George Waldorf, of Toledo, and Mrs. W. L. Mackenzie. All wore becoming summer toilettes and made each guest feel they were welcome. About four o'clock a musical programme of eight choice numbers was rendered, the instrumental by Mesdames Stueber, Deakin, Wheeler and Mackenzie, the vocal by Mesdames Truesdale, Sealts, Reichelderfer and Wells. Then many adjourned to the beautiful lawn and roomy varanda, and at five-thirty a dainty tea was served indoors and out at small tables. The rooms were sweet with the odor of wild roses and sweet peas, which were used to adorn mantels and tables.

Oil Market.

Tiona oil	$1 12
Pennsylvania	92
Barnesville	82
Corning	75
New Castle	87
North Lima	67
South Lima	62
Indiana	62

GUY CURTIS

Files a Petition and Asks the Court for a Divorce.

Guy Curtis, who was arrested a few days ago on the charge of adultery, and who was bound over to court, has instituted proceedings for divorce against his wife, alleging that she was guilty of gross neglect of duty in refusing to mend his clothing or cook his meals, and that she was always finding fault with him and endeavoring to seek a quarrel.

Mrs. Curtis, ever since her husband left her, has been living with her parents, in Cleveland.

FAILED

To Provide Properly for His Three Minor Children,

Is the Allegation Mrs. O'Neill Makes Against Her Husband.

About 6 o'clock last evening Lawrence O'Neill, a teamster, was arrested by constable William Mumaugh on a warrant issued from justice Atmur's court. An affidavit was sworn to in that court yesterday afternoon by O'Neill's wife, charging the defendant with failure to properly provide for his three minor children.

O'Neill pleaded not guilty to the charge, and this morning was released under bond in the sum of $150. The case will be heard by justice Atmur next week.

$10,000,

Amount of the Damages

Asked By An Administrator Against the Steel Works

For An Accident That It is Claimed Caused the Death of Edgar L. Crozier, Formerly an Employe.

William L. Rogers, administrator of the estate of Edgar L. Crozier, deceased, has filed a suit for damages against the Lima Locomotive and Machine Company for $10,000.

The petition states that Edgar Crozier was on the 7th of May, 1898, an employe of the steel works and was one of the employes that assisted in operating the car that carried the bucket containing the molten steel and was working under the direction of the foreman, G. L. Boon. The defendant, it is claimed, was guilty of negligence in permitting the chains used in lifting said car to become weak and worn, so as to allow one of them to break and allow the heavy iron flasks and moulds from the car to fall upon the workmen who were operating the truck. These facts were known, it is claimed, by the defendant long prior to May 7th.

On the above named date the defendant was working under the car that was heavily ladened with iron flasks. One of the chains holding the car broke, thus causing several of the flasks to fall upon the plaintiff. The injuries received were such that he died from the effects of the same on May 17, 1898. The petition claims that at the time of the plaintiff's death he was 42 years old and was in good health and was capable and did earn valuable wages, which were the sole support of his wife and minor child. The plaintiff claims that a right of action exists in favor of the plaintiff and asks for damages to the amount of $10,000 in favor of the beneficiaries, Mrs. I. A. Crozier and her nine-year-old daughter.

SEVENTY-FIVE

Dollars Paid By Jennie Nix to Regain Liberty.

Mayor Prophet Declares Her Resort a Nuisance and Orders It Abated.

Jennie Nix, the colored proprietress of a Boiler avenue resort that was raided by the police about a week ago, regained liberty this morning by paying $75 into the city treasury. When she pleaded guilty to a charge of conducting a house of ill fame the mayor imposed a fine of $100, but she remained a prisoner for several days and was unable to secure the full amount and the mayor permitted her to settle with $75. He declared her resort a nuisance and ordered it abated.

The other six women, three white and three colored, who were arrested on Boiler avenue, are still prisoners in the women's department at the police station.

Shirt Waists

39c to $1.50. Best line in Lima.
d&w CARROLL & COONEY.

PHENOMENAL VALUES!

The Men's Suits we are selling at $10 are leaving our store like hot cakes; such values were never sold in Lima before, hence the great demand. Just think, a gentleman's fine all wool suit, of very fine pattern, lined and trimmed with a nice quality black Italian cloth or all wool serge, coat piped with pure silk, in the latest fashion, and hard to discern from the best custom work, actually and honestly worth $15.00. At the present time your choice for

$10.00.

See Public Square Window Display

For the Fourth.

Buy a Straw Hat.

All styles, all prices. Light and Cool.

25c to $3.00.

Communion Suits.

We're selling lots of Communion Suits for the boys. Biggest assortment, best styles, lowest prices.

$3 and $4.

$6 Suits reduced to $5. Shirts, Ties, and all other fixings also.

THE MAMMOTH,

E. M. Gallen & Co.

PUBLIC SQUARE. LIMA, OHIO.

The Prices Proclaim

The buying advantages of our Hosiery Department. More stockings go to the homes of Lima from this department than from any three other stores combined. There is a variety here to induce you to do your buying here and values that cannot be equaled elsewhere. Stockings that come from this store are known to be good.

Special Hosiery Leaders!

FOR THREE DAYS.

Men's Tan and Brown superior cotton Sox, 25c quality ... 17c
Men's fast Black and Tan Sox, splendid goods ... 11c
Ladies' Tan and Brown fine cotton Hose, best 20c ones ... 16c
Ladies' fast black, dropstitch, cotton ribbed Hose, best 20c ones ... 16c
Ladies' excellent quality Black cotton Hose, for a flyer, at 22c
Ladies' fast black, fancy dropstitch, lisle Hose, are, as a rule, 35c, for this sale ... 22c
Child's Novelty Roman Striped or Plaid cotton Hose, all the new colorings, all sizes; our regular low price, 42c; for this sale ... 29c
Children's extra quality, Black or Tan cotton Hose at ... 15c
Boys' durable and elastic cotton Hose, exceptional goods, at ... 15 and 19c

Avail yourself of our special values in Shirt Waists.
Avail yourself of our special values in Skirts and Suits.
Avail yourself of our special values in Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Avail yourself of our special values in Ribbons.

Feldmann & Co

209 and 211 North Main Street.

You can find here just what you want in Laces and Embroideries.
You can find here just what you want in Underwear and Summer Corsets.
You can find here just what you want in Children's Headwear.
You can find here just what you want in Neckwear and Belts.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®